

U.S. Official Criticizes Israelis Over Handling Of Palestinian Problem

By Karen DeYoung

Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — A U.S. assistant secretary of state called on the Israeli government Monday to step up its efforts to talk with moderate Palestinian leaders.

The diplomat, Richard W. Murphy, also criticized military tactics being used to quell the eight-month Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Mr. Murphy met with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin for what he later said had been a very frank exchange on the Israeli policies of detaining Palestinian activists without trial, deporting them and demolishing Palestinian homes.

"Administrative detentions, demolitions, deportations — we don't think they're the way to go," Mr. Murphy said. "We don't agree with Israel. On that, we've had a very frank exchange."

Since the uprising began in December, 2,500 Palestinians have been jailed for up to six months without trial, 29 Palestinian nationalists have been deported to Lebanon and 84 homes in the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip have been destroyed.

The United States has previously voiced displeasure over the policies. Mr. Murphy, on a five-nation swing around the Middle East, arrived in Israel on Sunday after stops in Syria and Lebanon. He left for Amman Monday afternoon and was due to travel to Cairo on Tuesday.

According to widespread reports in the region, he hopes to meet there with a delegation of prominent Palestinians, in an effort to advance the preliminary discussion held by Secretary of State George P. Shultz this spring with two Palestinian-American academics.

Previous attempts at such talks have fallen through on the question of whether the Palestinian delegates had ties to the Palestine Liberation Organization, which both the United States and Israel have ruled out of negotiations.

But the search for non-PLO moderates has been stymied by the dearth of representative Palestinians who do not support the organization. The PLO has repeatedly let it be known that it is not interested in promoting further discussions in the face of American demands.

According to one Western diplomat, negotiations over the proposed Cairo meeting mark the first time the Americans have not tried to dictate the composition of the Palestinian delegation. But while the Americans are not listing acceptable participants, sources said, they are insisting on the right to veto those names they find unacceptable.

Among the acceptable names being circulated in Israel as possible participants are Radwan Abu Ayyash, president of the Arab Journalists Association, who has been placed under detention by the Israelis in the past, and Fayez Abu Rahme, a Gaza lawyer.

But according to senior Egyptian sources quoted by the Israeli radio, the PLO still wants an understanding between the parties involved that any Palestinian delegation is acting on behalf of the organization, while the Americans prefer that the delegates come as individuals.

Mr. Murphy said that the United States was concerned that there had been "insufficient dialogue, shall we say, between Israel and the moderate Palestinians."

Stressing that "I'm not talking about the PLO," Mr. Murphy said, "We are encouraging the opening of channels of communication which have gradually closed down over the last several months during the uprising."

Responding to a comment later by Mr. Rabin, who described the process of dialogue as totally frozen until after the U.S. and Israeli

elections in November. Mr. Murphy said, "I don't think it's something that should wait for elections here, there or elsewhere."

Bridge Traffic Declines

Israel said Monday that Palestinians had reduced the number of their trips between Jordan and the West Bank by about 50 percent because of fears that Amman would sever all links with the territory. Reuters reported from the West Bank.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said that more Palestinians had been staying put on both sides of the Jordan River since Amman began turning over its role in the West Bank to the PLO.

Mr. Bar-Lev was touring the Al-Latbya Bridge, which after 21 years of Israeli occupation still links the 850,000 Palestinians of the West Bank to their former ruler, Jordan.

"Residents of the West Bank are confused, perplexed, distressed and worried," he said at a news conference. "They don't want to find themselves on the other side suddenly and the bridges closed."

King Hussein of Jordan has promised to keep the two bridges open. In an apparent effort to increase Palestinian confidence and the flow of traffic, the military announced Sunday that it was extending hours at the bridges and dropping a requirement that Palestinians prove that they had paid their taxes before crossing.

Some Palestinians who were interviewed said the drop in travel had predated the king's disengagement. They said that Israel had barred residents of entire towns from crossing the bridges as punishment for violent anti-Israeli demonstrations.



Beijing residents on Monday wading through streets that have been flooded by heavy rains.

North China Rainstorm Kills 49

BEIJING — A rainstorm killed 49 people and left 10 missing in northern China, the People's Daily said on Monday. About 30,000 peasants were reported homeless.

Worst hit was Fenyang County in Shanxi Province, where heavy rains fell for more than three hours Saturday.

The newspaper also said the Yellow River flooded on Friday in several places, for the first time this year. Several counties in Shanxi that border the river were evacuated.

More than 800 people have died in floods this year in China. Meanwhile, an official at the Zhejiang Provincial Weather

Station said that a windstorm with gusts of up to 120 kilometers per hour (75 mph) swept through Hangzhou, the provincial capital. A Western reporter in the city said that all the trees around the city's scenic West Lake, a favorite tourist attraction, had been blown down. Fallen trees blocked many of the city streets, he said.

Floods Leave 1 Million Homeless In Sudan

The Associated Press

CAIRO — Sudan's capital and three other cities have been declared disaster areas following floods caused by torrential rains that left about one million people homeless, Egypt's Middle East News Agency reported Monday.

In a dispatch from Khartoum, the agency said that "fewer than a dozen" persons died in the floods. It said there was a serious food shortage, and that anti-government riots had occurred in some districts. Schools and universities were closed, it added.

The agency said Foreign Minister Hussein Suleyman Abu Saleh appealed for international help at a news conference in Khartoum on Sunday night.

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt ordered relief shipments for Sudan, which has had close ties with Egypt.

Five Egyptian C-130 military transport planes flew to Sudan on Sunday with tents, medical supplies and food.

Another five shipments were flown to Khartoum on Monday.

The floods were the worst since 1946, the news agency quoted Sudanese officials as saying.

They did not mention any casualties. Some Cairo newspapers said that dozens of people died.

Mr. Abu Saleh said that Khartoum, the eastern cities of Kassala and Showak, and the northern city of Ed Damer were declared disaster areas after floods triggered by heavy rains Thursday and Friday.

Kassala is 400 kilometers (250 miles) east of Khartoum. Ed Damer is 240 kilometers northeast of the capital.

The foreign minister said he had briefed ambassadors in Khartoum and had taken them on a flight over the capital to survey the scene.

Finance Minister Omar Nour-Eldayem said about one million people were left homeless in the afflicted areas, 5,000 of them in the Khartoum region.

Sudan has a population of about 23 million, almost four million of them in the Khartoum area.

Mr. Abu Saleh said: "Entire villages and districts have been isolated by the flooding, and rescuers have not been able to reach them because of the high water level."

The ministers said the floods cut telephone and telefax service and caused electric power failures that disrupted some public utilities.

The news agency reported that "public utilities in the capital continue to suffer from almost complete paralysis for the third straight day."

Khartoum's official Omdurman radio is no longer broadcasting, the report said, and only a provincial government-owned station at Wad Medani, 160 kilometers southeast of the capital, is broadcasting for a few hours a day.

The report said: "The disaster has touched off riots in densely populated districts of Khartoum, where crowds shouting anti-government slogans barricaded some streets with stones and set fires."

It said that schools in Khartoum were closed indefinitely, while universities were shut for two weeks.

More than three-quarters of Khartoum's 75,000 telephone lines have broken down, the report said.

The disaster has compounded Sudan's economic difficulties, which include a \$12 billion foreign debt.

For several years, Sudan has had food shortages, increased commodity prices and deficient public utilities.

These problems frequently have touched off unrest.

Last week, hundreds of people rioted in Khartoum on three successive days to protest water and bread shortages and electrical power cuts.

The police used tear gas to disperse the protesters.

WORLD BRIEFS

First Soviet Unit Pulls Out of Kabul

KABUL, Afghanistan (Reuters) — The first Soviet Army unit to leave Kabul, a convoy of 500 men, departed for the northern border Monday as Moscow's withdrawal from Afghanistan gathered pace. A second unit was to follow within three days.

A senior Soviet officer said the pullout might be accelerated if Pakistan stopped assisting Moslem rebels fighting the Kabul government. "The withdrawal could be speeded up if Pakistan respected its obligations with respect to the United Nations-mediated accord on Afghanistan," said Colonel Stepan Kitsak, deputy chief of the Soviet joint military staff in Afghanistan.

"We cannot halt the withdrawal, but we won't abandon our Afghan brothers in trouble," Colonel Kitsak added at a news conference. He said Moscow would continue to provide Afghanistan's government with moral, political and economic support during and after the withdrawal.

Violations Blamed in Ferry's Sinking

KATHAR, India (AP) — Overcrowding and safety violations caused a two-deck ferry to capsize Saturday in the Ganges River, killing up to 400 people, a government report said Monday. Strong currents were hampering efforts to recover the ferry. Only about a dozen bodies have been found, and the bodies of most of the missing were believed to be inside the 35-year-old ferry.

"It was badly overcrowded," said a senior official. "The situation was made more dangerous by wheat bags loaded on the ferry. Many lives could have been saved if the ferry had carried water safety equipment such as life jackets."

Survivors said they had protested when 150 bags of wheat were loaded onto the ferry. The steam-powered vessel started waving soon after it left the bank and capsized about 100 yards (90 meters) from the shore.

2 Killed in Catholic Area of Belfast

BELFAST (AP) — Gunmen killed two men on Monday in a Roman Catholic district of Belfast, police said.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary, Northern Ireland's provincial police force, said the shootings took place in North Belfast's Ardoyne area, that a car believed used by the gunmen was found abandoned in the Protestant Shankill Road area of West Belfast.

Police said one of the men killed on Monday was delivering beer to a Catholic men's club. The other was shot on the street, the source said. There was no immediate claim of responsibility but suspicion fell on Protestant extremists, possibly seeking revenge for a string of recent attacks by the Irish Republican Army.

Duchess of York Gives Birth to Girl

LONDON (AP) — The Duchess of York, 28-year-old wife of Prince Andrew, gave birth Monday to a 6-pound, 12-ounce (3.06-kilogram) girl, the couple's first child, Buckingham Palace said.

Mother and child are both doing well, the palace said. Andrew, the Duke of York and second son of Queen Elizabeth II, was with his wife Sarah when she was "safely delivered of a daughter" at 8:18 P.M. Monday, the palace said. The child is to be known as the Princess of York.

Fire Risks Persist on London Subway

LONDON (Reuters) — Fire hazards on London's Underground train network, where 31 people died in a blaze in November, will take years to eliminate, a spokesman said Monday.

An internal review of safety on the world's oldest subway system found that thousands of miles of electrical cables are covered with rubber or other materials that give off large amounts of smoke when burned.

The spokesman said the report by the Signals and Electrical Engineering Department also showed many high-voltage cables are insulated with paper soaked with oil. He said even if the Underground's program of replacing cables with low-smoke alternatives was speeded up, it would still take many years to complete. The system has carried out a series of safety improvements in response to the fire Nov. 18 at King's Cross station.

Botswana Leader Hurt in Plane Blast

GABORONE, Botswana (AP) — President Quetsi Masire of Botswana and one of his aides were injured when an engine on the president's jet exploded during a flight to a regional summit meeting in Angola, the president's office said Monday.

The office said the 10-seat British Aerospace jet made an emergency landing in the central Angolan town of Kuito five minutes after the explosion Sunday afternoon. The plane reportedly was flying at 38,000 feet (9,100 meters) when the blast occurred, about two hours after it left Gaborone for Angola's capital, Luanda.

Democrats' Contra Aid Plan Opposed

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The White House and Senate Republicans have rejected a Democratic plan to provide humanitarian aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, a Senate aide said Monday.

The Democratic plan would provide \$27 million in assistance to the rightist rebels, known as contras, but would require a second vote by Congress to release \$16.3 million in military aid. The weapons aid could be provided only after President Ronald Reagan had met strict conditions.

The Senate aide said strong opposition to the Democratic plan had been voiced at a meeting of about 35 Republican senators and Lieutenant General Colin L. Powell, Mr. Reagan's national security adviser. Senator Strom Thurmond, Republican of South Carolina, said the plan was unsatisfactory.

Chun's Brother Says He Got Money

SEOUL (Reuters) — Chun Kyung Hwan admitted in court on Monday that he accepted thousands of dollars from businessmen during the seven years that his older brother, Chun Doo Hwan, served as president of South Korea, but he denied peddling influence.

Mr. Chun, 45, is charged with embezzling more than \$10 million in public funds, tax evasion and taking bribes as head of the state-backed Saemaul Rural Development Agency. Twelve other officials of Saemaul also are on trial.

Mr. Chun said he received 200 million won (\$275,800) from a South Korean businessman but said the money went to a Saemaul training program. He also admitted accepting 17 million won (\$23,400) from a hospital president but denied this influenced him to block construction of another hospital in the same city.

For the Record

The U.S. cruiser Vincennes, which mistakenly shot down an Iranian airliner last month, rescued five Iranian fishermen over the weekend who apparently had been drifting in a dinghy for more than a week, military officials said Monday.

Four Lebanese were killed and nine wounded in fighting between a Syrian-backed Sunni Moslem militia and a rival clan in the Khartoum region southeast of Beirut, the police said Monday.

A toxic gas leak Monday on a Norwegian North Sea oil platform, which prompted the evacuation of 300 workers, was brought under control and no one was exposed to the explosive hydrogen sulphide gas, the Norwegian state oil company, Statoil, said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Ship Attack Has Hurt Greek Tourism
ATHENS (AP) — A terrorist attack aboard a cruise ship last month has hurt Greece's tourist industry by frightening away thousands of visitors, tourism officials reported.

Cruises that hop between islands in the Aegean Sea had started to regain popularity, but tourism officials said the July 11 attack on the City of Athens led to a wave of cancellations, mostly from Americans.

A Uganda Airlines passenger plane was refused permission Sunday to fly over Sudanese territory and was forced to fly back to London with 220 passengers aboard, Ugandan airline officials said Monday. The incident, involving a DC-10 en route from London to Kampala, occurred after Sudan demanded that the airline settle unpaid bills for flying through its airspace.

Seventy-two people died and 104 were injured on Spanish roads for traffic accidents this year, officials said Monday. In an accident Sunday at Asperrena in the Basque region, a Moroccan couple and their four children died.

Correction
An account from Nigeria on June 28 misidentified a position held by Odumegwu Ojukwu. Mr. Ojukwu was vice president of a Nigerian political party, not of the country.

Scientists in U.S. Report Farthest Galaxy

BERKELEY, California — Astronomers have discovered the most distant galaxy ever found, 15 billion light-years from Earth, or 90 percent of the distance to the visible limits of the universe.

The discovery is significant because the galaxy is thought to be only slightly younger, relatively speaking, than the universe itself, thus eroding the foundation of one of the more popular galaxy-formation theories.

The sighting of the new galaxy was announced Monday in Baltimore at the General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union by Wil van Breugel, an astronomer at the University of California at Berkeley.

He found the new galaxy, designated 4C41.17, along with Ken Chambers, a graduate student at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, and George Milley, professor of astronomy at the University of Leiden in the Netherlands.

Extremely distant galaxies are of great interest to astronomers, because their light takes billions of years to reach Earth and can hold clues to the formation of the universe.

The record distance of the newly discovered galaxy, Mr. van Breugel

clumps of invisible particles and that the process took billions of years. The very distant galaxies, however, appear to be mature and are no older than one to two billion years.

Extremely distant galaxies are of great interest to astronomers, because their light takes billions of years to reach Earth and can hold clues to the formation of the universe.

The appearance of mature galaxies so soon after the big bang poses a challenge to the so-called "cold-dark-matter" scenario of galaxy formation.

This idea holds that galaxies grew around especially dense

Galaxy 4C41.17 is one of several extremely distant galaxies discovered by Mr. Chambers, Mr. Milley and Mr. van Breugel in the last few months using a new search strategy they developed.

The astronomers initially found the galaxy because of the enormous power and peculiar spectrum of its radio emission. First they studied the radio source using the Very Large Array radio telescope facility

of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory in New Mexico.

Then the team followed up with optical observations at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona, which revealed a faint, fuzzy object that matched the radio emission from 4C41.17.

The researchers then established the distance of the galaxy by taking an optical spectrum. The spectrum displayed "emission lines," or sharp features, characteristic of hydrogen and carbon.

It has been established that in distant galaxies, those emission lines occur at much redder wavelengths than those emitted by similar emissions on Earth. The "red shift" is caused by the expansion of the universe and is widely accepted among astronomers as a measure of distance.

For the distant collection of stars known as 4C41.17, the red shift was observed to be 3.8, corresponding to a distance of about 15 billion light years. A light year is the distance a beam of light would travel in one year in a vacuum, or almost six trillion miles.

parts in the government, in effect a shadow government.

In the four years since Britain agreed to return Hong Kong to China in 1997, New China News Agency officials have been shedding their journalistic disguises to appear more and more often in public as what they really are — ranking Chinese government officials and diplomats.

One Western diplomat recalled that when he arrived in Hong Kong in 1986, he dealt with a New China News Agency official whose business card described him as a "chief reporter."

But months later, the same man, with the same duties, had cards identifying him as an official with the "foreign affairs department" of the agency.

Indeed, as China prepares to take over this thriving capitalist territory, the agency has reorganized its headquarters into offices dealing with a full range of issues, including foreign affairs, economics, culture and education, sports and entertainment.

As if to emphasize its diplomatic function, it has removed about 20 journalists and photographers from its headquarters and opened three satellite offices.

The agency is less interested in contact with other news organiza-

try to win Hong Kong people to the Beijing line and subvert British power, its main role now is to understand how that power has operated to produce a vital capitalist economy.

Xu Jiatun, 72, director of the agency's Hong Kong office, is known as "the other governor" in business and diplomatic circles, and he and his colleagues have begun to enjoy the perquisites of diplomats.

They cruise through Hong Kong traffic in Mercedes Benzes, hold memberships in one of the city's top luncheon clubs and entertain visiting mainland dignitaries at a cluster of luxurious seaside villas reportedly purchased for \$4 million.

Mr. Xu, who was assigned to his post in 1983, when serious negotiations to return Hong Kong were under way, is the most senior Chinese official ever posted in the colony.

A former member of the party's Central Committee, he reportedly answers directly to Deng Xiaoping, China's senior leader. Mr. Xu's stature here is such that when Queen Elizabeth II visited the colony two years ago, he was on hand to greet her along with the Hong Kong governor.

Some of Mr. Xu's public statements have been shocking and, more recently, soothing.

His blunt warning a few years ago that major political changes in Hong Kong before 1997 would be unacceptable to China convinced many that Communists were interfering in the colony's affairs and were not going to abide by their promise of "one country, two systems."

More recently Mr. Xu has sought to placate the public, even declaring that "capitalism is one of the greatest achievements of mankind."

To assure uncertain Hong Kong residents that their free-wheeling methods can continue unabated after 1997, agency officials have launched a series of public relations efforts, some of which border on the bizarre.

When Club Volvo, an expensive "golf club," opened for business with 1,000 hostesses several years ago, a top agency official was there for the ribbon-cutting and champagne toasts, even announcing that dancing in public would be permitted after 1997.

Turkey Advances Date Of Ozal's Referendum
ANKARA — A referendum that the opposition sees as a test of confidence in Prime Minister Turgut Ozal of Turkey is expected in late September, following a parliamentary decision on Sunday to bring forward the earliest date on which it can be held.

Members voted 263 to 103 to shorten to 40 days from 120 the time that must elapse before a referendum can be held. The referendum will seek backing for Mr. Ozal's Motherland Party's proposal to advance the date of municipal elections by four months to Nov. 13.

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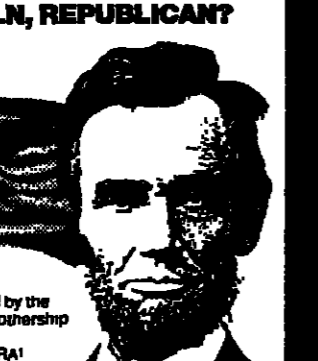
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Shultz, on L... Emphasizes For Econom...
By Eugene Robinson

RODRIGUEZ — Secretary of State George P. Shultz has a record role during his tour of South America. That of the college professor, delivering lectures in economics.

Mr. Shultz has visited three countries after years under military dictatorships — Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. At each stop, he has had praise for their political progress, remarking often that South America is setting an example for the rest of the world.

But Mr. Shultz has emphasized the new steps to economic recovery necessary but without the job is lost, and that without the job is lost.

"Domestic economic policy must be in tune with global economic reality," he said in Montevideo at the headquarters of "Countrypartners and the University of Uruguay" to change their domestic policy will be the victims of change in the global economy.

The countries around the world have made economic progress, but he said in Argentina, "are the ones that have opened their markets up, respected their market place, privatized things."

Mr. Shultz, who taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Chicago, has even made the issue of global economic policy a major theme of his trip. In announcing the change in government of Nicaragua, he has focused not on political issues but on what he describes as the collapse of the governments in economy. Other governments are producing growth and controlling inflation.

He said, "The government of Nicaragua has produced a failure. His stop in Argentina came and President Raul Alfonsin and his advisers were announcing their plan to try to halt accelerating inflation."

Endor Jet Seized In U.S. Cocaine Arrest

NEW YORK — An Ecuadorian Airline plane has been seized at New York airport and a flight attendant is being held on suspicion of smuggling 15 pounds of cocaine into the United States.

A U.S. customs officer said Sunday that a customs officer discovered the cocaine in the false walls of a suitcase belonging to the attendant. The airline was fined \$20,000 for the forfeiture of the plane, he added.

In Mexico

By Larry Roth

MEXICO CITY — Mexico's hunger strike seen here and across the border of Mexico and across the border. In the strike and elsewhere are covering Mexicans. "Do some things. Kill a chicken." "God protect us from the Mexican slang, a citizen."

Mexico City. The capital's 20 residents often employ the term to describe themselves. speak differently than those who are accustomed to living competitive way of the word chilingero, or the derogatory epithet quierzo, with arrogance, braggadocio and a general know-it-all air.

"Those quierzos believe that the Mexicans," said Francisco, a shop owner in Hermosillo, Mexico City on business, he would like. "If they are the rest of us, it is because the overbearing. Even with all corruption they have down to think they are smarter than anyone else."

He went on: "In the capital, they send you so purpose. The cabdrivers like driving you around in cars. They are frank and open. I tell you, they are a popular sentiment against strong in areas as widely seen in the far southeast and the west, but is believed to

J.S. Wright

By Marjorie Hunter

NEW YORK — J.S. Wright, 77, who played an important role in promoting racial integration in a long career as a judge, died of prostate cancer Sunday at his home in West Hills, Maryland.

Judge Wright was considered one of the most liberal judges in the U.S. court system. He was named by many Southern white traitors to his class.

In the months after his ordination to the public schools in New Orleans in 1960, Judge Wright had his way, bringing not only the integration of the public schools in New Orleans, buses, parking, sports and voting lists, historic as well as reinvigorated elsewhere.

Judge Wright also played a role in the legal contest over the publication in the fall of 1971 of the Pentagon p

هكذا من النجيب

Shultz, on Latin Tour, Emphasizes the Need For Economic Reform

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service

RIO DE JANEIRO — Secretary of State George P. Shultz has assumed an old role during his tour of South America, that of the college professor, delivering lectures in economics.

Mr. Shultz has visited three countries that recently returned to democracy after years under military dictatorships — Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. At each stop, he has had praise for their political reforms, remarking often that South America is setting an example for the rest of the world.

But Mr. Shultz has emphasized that the United States believes the necessary next step is economic reform, and that without it the job is incomplete.

"Domestic economic policy must be in tune with global economic reality," he said in Montevideo, at the headquarters of the Uruguayan central bank. "Countries unable to change their domestic policy will be the victims of change in the global economy."

The countries around the world that have made economic progress, Mr. Shultz said in Argentina, "are the ones that have opened themselves up, respected the marketplace, privatized things."

Mr. Shultz, who taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Chicago, has even made the issue of Central America an economic one during this trip. In criticizing the Sandinista government of Nicaragua, he has focused not on political issues but on what he describes as the collapse of the Nicaraguan economy. Other governments in Central America are producing growth and controlling inflation, he said, while "the government of Nicaragua has produced a failure."

His stop in Argentina came as President Rafel Alfonsin and his advisers were announcing their latest plan to try to halt accelerating inflation.

Ecuador Jet Seized In U.S. Cocaine Arrest

NEW YORK — An Ecuadorian Airlines plane has been seized at a New York airport and a flight attendant charged with trying to smuggle 14 pounds (6.3 kilos) of cocaine into the United States.

A U.S. customs spokesman said Sunday that a customs officer discovered the cocaine in the false walls of a suitcase belonging to a flight attendant. The airline was fined \$220,000 and faced forfeiture of the plane, he added.

Across the U.S., Gentrification Moves Beyond the Suburbs

By William K. Stevens
New York Times Service

HONESDALE, Pennsylvania — To many who live here in Wayne County, a land of magnificent pine and hardwood forests, of lakes, trout streams, deer and black bear in the northwestern reaches of the Pocono Mountains, it seems to have happened with frightening speed.

"When the snow went off the ground in March of '87, it was like walking into a new world," says Jack Sotack, a real estate agent. "It was that dramatic."

A new wave of latter-day gentry from the cities has made Wayne County one of 500 similarly gentrifying rural counties across the United States whose fortunes are running counter to those of the depressed countryside as a whole.

Wayne County's new arrivals, mostly professionals, business people and retired people, are converting farmhouses to country homes and turning weekend vacation homes into full-time residences.

They are building split-levels and ranch houses across the mountainscape, places for the family to live all week while the breadwinner stays in New York or New Jersey to work.

They have sent the county's population soaring by almost 14 percent, filled the schools and created traffic jams in this town of 5,100 people. New businesses are opening to serve the growth. And in just 18 months, much to the dismay of longtime residents, house prices have nearly doubled, forcing young people who grew up in the region out of the market.

What is happening here is also happening, in one variation or another, in what the government classifies as retirement counties from the Northeast to Florida, across Northern Michigan and the Ozarks, in the Southwest and along the Pacific Coast. But only part of the growth comes from retired people.

In many places, especially in out-of-the-way rural counties beyond the farthest exurbs of major metropolitan areas, refugees and pilgrims from city and suburb are responsible for much of it.

In the 1970s, after decades of loss, the population of the countryside as a whole

grew more rapidly than that of the nation's metropolitan areas.

In the 1980s, that pattern was reversed in vast stretches of rural America ruled by agriculture, mining, oil and manufacturing. But gentrifying counties, whose

The new arrivals are building places for the family to live all week while the breadwinner stays in New York or New Jersey to work.

13 million permanent residents account for nearly a quarter of the rural population, "are going gangbusters still," says Calvin Beale, chief demographer at the Agriculture Department.

From 1980 to 1986, according to Mr. Beale, metropolitan America's population grew by 7 percent and rural America as a whole grew by 4 percent. But

population growth in the 500 retirement counties reached 11 percent.

Although all these rates are slower than in the 1970s, the gentrified countryside has slowed the least and faces the 1990s as the nation's growth leader.

Working with 1980 census results, Mr. Beale identified a group of counties that had at least 15 percent growth in people 60 years old or older because of migration in the 1970s. This list of counties, which has remained basically unchanged in eight years, has held the interest of demographers because of the steady pattern of sustained growth.

Many of these counties, including Wayne, are part of or close to popular outdoor recreation areas.

But vacationers are only part of the story. Most of the growth comes from people moving in more or less permanently.

One couple making that transition is M.S. Rukeyser Jr., 57, a television executive from New York City, and his wife, Phyllis, a former casting director. They typify many of the trends inter-

acting to bring about the growth in the gentrifying rural areas. The Rukeyseers moved their weekend residence to Western Wayne County from a part of the Poconos closer to New York, they are considering moving here permanently and they can afford to pay the higher prices that are becoming increasingly common.

They have bought a four-bedroom converted farmhouse on a big spread on the far Western border of Wayne County.

And while they still live in New York, about 100 miles (160 kilometers) away, they come here every weekend and Phyllis Rukeyser sometimes spends the week here.

"I do my New York City stuff during the week and then come out here on the weekend," Mr. Rukeyser said as he relaxed on a sloping front lawn by a bass pond, while the couple's poodle chased butterflies.

"It's just a wonderful way to live," he said. "Five days a week, with my job, I'm living in the city. But that's not forever."

Artist Surfaces, Alive and Well in California, to Face the FBI

By Robert A. Jones
Los Angeles Times Service

CARMEL, California — The stooped, grandfatherly man walked slowly into the packed news conference and announced: "I am here. I came to prove my existence. I am Paul Valère."

The elderly French painter was summing up what he and his art gallery in Carmel, a picturesque and affluent town on the Pacific coast south of San Francisco, hope will be the last chapter in a remarkable tale that has blossomed into accusations of international art fraud.

The reason that Mr. Valère had to prove his existence is that it had been questioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Professing that he had been kept unaware of the controversy swirling around him by his French business agent, Mr. Valère said he had agreed to come to the United States after officials of the Simic Galleries tracked him down in France.

He said he would cooperate with any investigation.

That investigation began early this year when FBI agents arrived at the Simic Galleries to check out the disappearance of several paintings.

In court documents later, the agents said they had soon become intrigued by another possible crime: The gallery employees had treated as an "inside job," and one assistant manager had gone so far as to say that the paintings had been done by teams of artists rather than by one person.



The French painter Paul Valère, with a view of the Carmel Mission in California that he produced after arriving there last week. The authenticity and abundance of his works have been questioned.

The artist in question was Paul Valère, whose paintings of children in rural France have become one of the gallery's biggest sellers. Mr. Valère's works, done in a style similar to those of the 19th-century impressionists, sell for prices ranging from \$2,000 to \$18,500.

months-long covert operation that finally resulted in their finding the man who calls himself Paul Valère.

Locating his real last name by going through records of old art catalogs, they began calling every person in France with that name. At one point they located an artist with that last name in a town near the Mediterranean, but he turned out to be the wrong man.

Eventually, a sympathetic telephone operator told them that the man they were searching for had an unlisted number. But she was willing to tell them the name of the town where he lived. After a day of knocking on doors and showing townspeople a picture of the artist, the Simic representatives located Mr. Valère at his home.

Mr. Valère revealed at the news conference that he had since canceled his agreement with the French agent, Mr. Fruchter.

Simic is bolstering its case with the records of a painting test that was conducted by the French authorities in Mr. Valère's studio. In that test, according to records supplied by the gallery, he successfully completed a painting similar to those hanging on the gallery's walls over a three-day period.

In a similar test, Mr. Valère painted a local scene after arriving in Carmel last week.

One of the findings that helped prompt the investigation was the discovery that up to 90 paintings a year appear under Mr. Valère's name, a rate that would push the talents of any artist.

But when asked if he ever received help in finishing his paintings, the artist smiled sadly and shook his head. "No, no, no," he said.

On Friday, they described a not turn up in any standard biographical works.

Officials of Simic Galleries say the location of Mr. Valère's home, as well as his name, was closely guarded by his agent in France, Robert Fruchter.

On Friday, they described a

months-long covert operation that finally resulted in their finding the man who calls himself Paul Valère.

But when asked if he ever received help in finishing his paintings, the artist smiled sadly and shook his head. "No, no, no," he said.

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In Mexico, Resentment of the Capital

By Larry Rohter
New York Times Service

HERMOSILLO, Mexico — A popular bumper sticker seen here and in other cities across the interior of Mexico demands, "Chilangos go home." In the same spirit, walls here and elsewhere are covered with graffiti urging Mexicans, "Do something for your country: Kill a chilango," or asking that "God protect us from the chilangos."

In Mexican slang, a *chilango* is a native of Mexico City. The capital's 20 million or so residents often employ the term affectionately to describe themselves — people who speak differently than those from the provinces and who are accustomed to a more driving, competitive way of life.

But to many Mexicans outside the capital, the word *chilango*, or the commonly used derogatory epithet *guacho*, is synonymous with arrogance, braggadocio, pomposeness, and a general know-it-all attitude.

"Those guachos believe they are the only true Mexicans," said Francisco Santa Cruz, a print shop owner in Hermosillo who has to go to Mexico City on business more often than he would like. "If they are not popular with the rest of us, it is because they are so damned overbearing. Even with all the crime and corruption they have down there, they really do think they are smarter and more sophisticated than anybody else."

He went on: "In the capital, if you ask for directions, they send you somewhere else on purpose. The cabdrivers like to rip you off by driving you around in circles. In the provinces, people are frank and open; but down there, I tell you, they are a different breed."

Popular sentiment against chilangos runs strong in areas as widely separated as Yucatan in the far southeast and Guadaluajara in the west, but is believed to be strongest in Mexico's northern states. A satirical Tijuana-based magazine, Zeta, last year organized a Committee to Eradicate Chilangos, and a regional best seller is called: "The Hunter of Guachos."

"It's a very serious problem here," said Gerardo Cornejo, director of the Colegio de Sonora, a research institute in Hermosillo, capital of the northern border state of Sonora. "Regionalism may be a normal phenomenon in any country, but when it takes on such ugly and blind characteristics and comes to divide a nation that needs to be united, it becomes a dangerous force."

The complaints other Mexicans make about natives of the capital sound remarkably like the stereotypes Americans often harbor about New Yorkers. In "The Hunter of Guachos," the author, José Teheran, describes the *chilango* as a "plundering species" that is "contemptuous of the habits and customs of others; indifferent, impudent, inflexible, and excessively cunning of tongue; undependable, greedy, and capable of anything."

On another level, disdain for chilangos can be seen as a protest against the capital's dominance of Mexican life. As natives of a seat of government that is often regarded as both indifferent to local concerns and living off the wealth generated in the interior, chilangos often become the scapegoat of a deep but undifferentiated rage.

For that reason, politicians running for state and national office are careful to avoid the taint that can arise from being labeled a *chilango*. President-elect Carlos Salinas de Gortari, for instance, was born and educated in Mexico City, but campaigned as a son of the northern state of Nuevo Leon, where his parents were born and where his family has deep roots.

The cultural and social differences also appear to play a part in fomenting the hostility felt toward people from Mexico City. Chilangos speak differently, eat differently, drive their cars differently, and grow up with a different outlook on the world, most Mexicans from both groups agree.

"People from the capital are accustomed to making their way in a more competitive environment," said Gregorio Meraz, news director at a Tijuana television station, "so they adopt a more hostile attitude, whereas people from the interior are used to a more tranquil environment."

"When they see a *chilango* ignoring pedestrian crosswalks and traffic rules, the reaction is one of rejection," he said.

He recalled that when he arrived in Tijuana from Mexico City in February, "there was a lot of skepticism about me, a lot of people wondering if this *chilango* was going to throw his weight around."

But he said that when "word got around that I was really from Durango, it opened things up for me."

Henri Frenay, a Leader Of the Resistance in France

PARIS (AP) — Henri Frenay, 82, one of the great figures of the French Resistance against German occupation during World War II, has died, family members said Monday.

Mr. Frenay, a professional soldier, founded the Secret Army during the occupation, the Resistance group Combat, and the underground Resistance newspaper of the same name.

He was a captain when the German Army invaded France in May 1940. He was captured but escaped and returned to Lyon where he immediately began organizing resistance against the Germans.

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J.S. Wright, Ordered Integration, Dies

By Marjorie Hunter
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — J. Skelly Wright, 77, who played an important role in promoting racial desegregation in a long career as a federal judge, died of prostate cancer Saturday at his home in Westmoreland Hills, Maryland.

Judge Wright was considered one of the most liberal judges in the U.S. court system. He was also regarded by many Southern whites as a traitor to his class.

In the months after his order to integrate the public schools in his native New Orleans in 1960, he was shunned by old friends. In the end, Judge Wright had his way, bringing about not only the integration of the public schools in New Orleans but also the integration of universities, buses, parks, sporting events and voting lists, historic actions that reverberated elsewhere in the South.

Judge Wright also played a pivotal role in the legal controversy over the publication in the summer of 1971 of the Pentagon papers, classified Defense Department documents dealing with covert U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War. He was the sole dissenter on a three-man panel that agreed to a temporary restraining order halting publication of portions of the documents by The Washington Post.

He surrendered to avoid a blood-bath and was interned for nearly four years by the Japanese. His actions won him the Navy Cross and brought him acclaim as "the hero of Wake Island."

In the thick of the fighting, Major Devereux was reported to have sent the message, "Send us more Japs," a phrase that became a legend.

He retired from the Marine Corps as a brigadier general in 1948 and two years later he won a seat in Congress as a Republican from Maryland.

He was a supporter of desegregation of the public schools and an advocate of ending racial discrimination in employment. He served four terms before giving up his seat in 1958 to run for governor. He lost to J. Millard Tawes.

Born in Havana, where his father, a U.S. Army officer, was stationed, he went to school in Washington, D.C., and in Lausanne, Switzerland, before enlisting in the marines in 1923 at 20.

James Devereux, Defender Of Wake Island in 1941

NEW YORK (NYT) — James P.S. Devereux, 85, a World War II hero and former Maryland congressman, died of pneumonia Friday in Baltimore.

As a Marine Corps major, Mr. Devereux won fame as commander of the poorly armed 522 marines who, with 1,200 American civilian construction workers, defended Wake Island against overwhelming Japanese forces in late 1941.

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OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

After Hussein's Shock Treatment, a Chance for Progress

Poor Man's Atomic Bomb

The world should be outraged. Yet Iraq has suffered only ritual criticism for the first sustained use of poison gas since World War I.

America's Health-Care Gap

While Americans spend more of their income on health care than the people of any other country, their health, measured in the broad terms of life span and death rates, is not outstanding.

An Obligation to Consult

There was a dispute last week when word got out that President Reagan had authorized new covert actions to oust Panama's strongman, General Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Other Comment

Gulf War and World Peace: The phony peace is over and real peace seems about to break out in the Gulf. The fact that the war is ending with neither side as the victor is also helpful for world peace.

Hanoi's Callousness Shows: Hanoi last week decided it would not cooperate to look for the remains of Americans missing in action in Indochina or to help the emigration of former Vietnamese political prisoners to the United States.

WASHINGTON — King Hussein's recent move to extricate Jordan from the West Bank is no ploy. It is a strategic step that may prove to be a turning point in the history of Middle Eastern politics.

Time to Put Aside These Illusions

BOSTON — The conflict between Israelis and Palestinians, defying solution for 40 years now, has its basis in a difficult reality: the attachment of both peoples to the same piece of territory.

suspicion that he continued to harbor ambitions on the West Bank — led nowhere. But he will proceed cautiously, avoiding drastic measures — such as canceling Jordanian passports now held by Palestinians in the occupied territories and elsewhere.

Mr. Hussein had taken part last year in secret peace explorations with members of the rightist Likud Party. Now he spoke out publicly for a two-state solution. Four days later — the day of King Hussein's speech — Israel arrested Mr. Hussein as a PLO supporter and put him in detention without trial for six months.



Drawing of King Hussein by PETERSON, C&W Systems.

Japan's Second Coming Stirs Admiration, and Loathing, in Asia

KYOTO, Japan — My feelings toward the Japanese oscillate from affection for the many friends I have made in the last 30 years, to admiration for Japanese achievements, to loathing and apprehension over the manner with which the Japanese regard countries like mine.

way they are reacting to U.S. pressure on their huge trade surplus — hedging and promising and doing nothing — is just a example of how they respond. They claim to be bashful when they are criticized; that foreigners do not understand them. Invariably they misread others because their island culture and narcissism have insulated them.

For the Koreans, Modest Hope Is in Order

WASHINGTON — It is too soon to be sure whether North and South Korea are engaged in an escalating tactical game for international political advantage, which seems most likely, or whether a new opportunity for easing tension on the peninsula and for relations between the two Koreas may be on the horizon.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO
1888: A Defiant Cortège
PARIS — "General" Emile Eudes, the French revolutionary, was buried yesterday [Aug. 8] at Père Lachaise. An enormous crowd of strikers and Socialists walked behind the bier; red flags waved defiantly in various parts of the procession; and cries of "Vive la Commune!" "Vive la Grève!" and "Vive la Révolution Sociale!" went up from thousands of lusty throats.

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The Jordan But Another
By Char...
WASHINGTON — The Jordanian...
The PLO truly is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, the Yasser Arafat, not King Hussein, should rule in Amman.

OPINION

The Jordan Option Is Dead But Another Has Been Born

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — The Jordan option, the mirage that has mesmerized U.S. and Israeli policymakers for 20 years, vanished when King Hussein of Jordan announced that he was washing his hands of the West Bank and turning responsibility for running and recovering it to the PLO.

If the PLO truly is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, then Yasser Arafat, not King Hussein, should rule in Amman.

dots and curves, lines that would constitute the new and final border between Israel and Jordan. No matter what was devised to please the king, he found a reason every time to equivocate.

It is hard to blame him, considering what happened to the two Arab leaders who were prepared to make peace with Israel: Anwar Sadat of Egypt and King Abdullah of Jordan. King Hussein's grandfather and predecessor. But if it was unwise to blame King Hussein for not wanting to risk death at the hands of Arab assassins, it was foolish to simultaneously count on him to make peace.

A second, more sophisticated Jordan option evolved during the 1980s. Israel and Jordan would not divide the West Bank. They would share it. A kind of joint sovereignty was in fact evolving: Israel and Jordan were developing, without benefit of a treaty or announcement, a regime of shared powers. Jordan's support of 13,000 West Bank civil servants and its West Bank Development Plan, both now abruptly terminated by King Hussein, were symbols of the condominium and portents of the future.

The idea might have worked except for one detail. The West Bankers, the people it was designed for, rejected it. They did not want to be ruled by Israel and many wanted even less to be ruled by Jordan. The intifada, the Palestinian uprising now eight months old, has been a referendum on condominium. King Hussein lost. He has now correctly read the results, abandoned the West Bank, and pronounced the Jordan option dead.

Friends of the Jordan option are reluctant to accept the coroner's report. The U.S. State Department and the Israeli Labor Party, for example, have invested much in the idea of an international peace conference whose foundation is a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation negotiating for the West Bank. They are now bravely trying to pretend that the king's abdication, which kills that idea, was simply a tactical maneuver.

Under this view, King Hussein is setting the Palestine Liberation Organization up for a fall: He cedes the West Bank to it, the PLO cannot deliver, the West Bankers come crawling back to him. Even assuming that is the king's calculation, it will not work. The PLO has never in its history delivered, and the West Bankers have never seemed to mind. In the euphoria of the intifada, they are apt to mind even less. King Hussein has given up the West Bank for the last time.

Which leaves only two possibilities for peace. First, that a generation of Palestinian leaders arises, truly prepared to accept Israel and to negotiate terms of mutual coexistence.

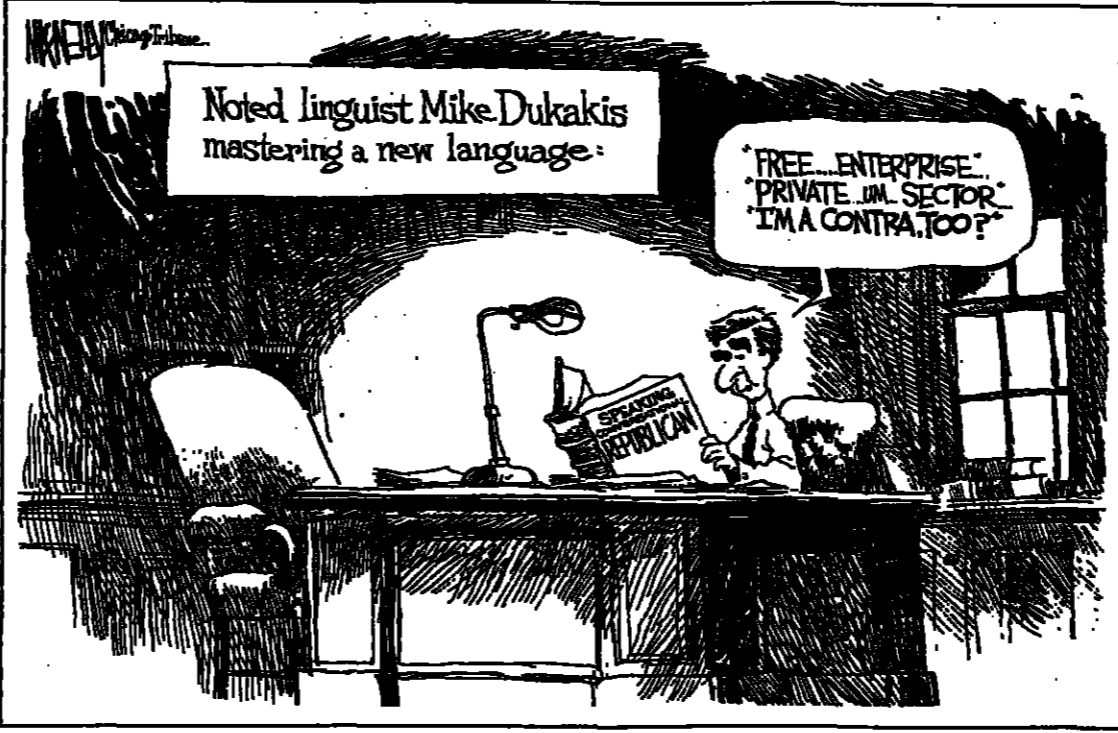
The other possibility is the one King Hussein fears most. In his speech, he decided the West Bank to the PLO, which he recognized as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people." But two-thirds of Hussein's own Jordanian subjects are Palestinians. If the PLO truly is their sole legitimate representative, then Yasser Arafat, not King Hussein, should rule in Amman.

Hence the king's warning: "It has to be understood in all clarity and without any ambiguity or equivocation that our measures regarding the West Bank concern only the occupied Palestinian land and its people and do not relate in any way to the Jordanian citizens of Palestinian origin in the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan." Palestinians in Jordan had better realize that he is their sole legitimate representative.

To enforce this peculiarly one-sided view of Palestinian representation, the king keeps a very efficient secret police. He needs it. If he is advising the Palestinians of the West Bank to seek self-determination, why should the Palestinians of the East Bank (Jordan) not do the same? Why not indeed. Were the majority to take control of Jordan, an avenue to peace might open. Palestinians would have a country, a flag, a passport, the dignity that comes from self-government — and sovereignty over 77 percent of Mandatory Palestine. A Palestine with its capital in Amman and an Israel with its capital in Jerusalem would still have the West Bank to quarrel about. But it would be a territorial dispute between two countries, not a fight about existence between two mutually exclusive nationalisms.

King Hussein has closed all existing Jordan options. But he may have created a new one. It is full of risk. It is also full of promise, though not for its creator.

Washington Post Writers Group.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Piazza Should Be Red

In Florence, Piazza della Signoria and the famous cupola of the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore were conceived only a few years apart: the piazza in 1396 and the dome in 1418. The piazza was divided by stone into rectangular sections, with the stone framing red bricks that were arranged in a herringbone pattern. On the dome, also, are red tiles, supported by white marble elements.

For more than three centuries the piazza and the dome existed in harmony. Then, in 1795, the Grand Duke Ferdinand III of Hapsburg-Lorraine, who ruled Tuscany at the time, decided to replace the brick pavement with stone, since part of the pavement had been damaged by a new invention: the use of iron rims on carriage wheels.

In 1982, it was decided to dig up a portion of the piazza to start an archaeological search. The digging continues, and there have been heated discussions in Florence on how the piazza should be repaved when it is finished.

In a referendum in 1983, the citizens of Florence expressed their wish for the piazza to be restored to its ancient red splendor. Yet, despite the fact that traffic now moves on rubber tires and that most of the area is off-limits to traffic, despite an offer by the brickmakers of Impruneta to donate bricks made in the 14th-century fashion to pave the piazza, and despite the opposition of the Christian Democrats and other opposition parties, the Communists have decided to pave the piazza with stone.

A researcher, Luciana Chiostru, who studied the piazza and the dome for three years, announced in May that she had discovered a mathematical and geo-

graphical relationship between the white marble elements of the dome and the stone framing of the piazza. She believes that Donatello, Arnolfo di Cambio, Brunelleschi, Orcagna, Nanni di Banco and others who laid out Florence intended to establish a subtle bond between these two architectural masterpieces.

Some politicians have decided to do away with the imaginative conception of some of the best minds of the Renaissance and draw a sad, gray, stone blanket over the most beautiful piazza in the world. It is time for citizens of the world to oppose this plan and say "yes" to red. God save Piazza della Signoria.

EMILIO PUCCI, Florence.

Sean Carroll's Tragedy

Your article on Sean Carroll, the Melbourne bus driver who allegedly contracted lung cancer from exposure to "passive smoking" aboard his bus and had collected \$52,000 in an out-of-court settlement with his employer ("Australia Employers Set to Ban Smoking at Work," July 30-31) was incomplete on several points.

Smoking has been banned from buses in the state of Victoria since 1976. Also, the configuration of the AEC Mark-3 bus driven by Mr. Carroll for 25 years, starting in 1953, is such that the driver sits in a separate compartment, isolated from the passengers. Mr. Carroll testified that on five or six occasions he was so overcome by diesel fumes that he had to stop the bus, get out and rest before he could continue. The original claim lodged by Mr. Carroll in early 1988 did not mention cigarette smoke at all. It described his injury as a persistent cough which was

ascribed to "fumes from the bus aggravating lung condition."

Sean Carroll's tragedy is real, and he and his family deserve compassion and support. But finding a scapegoat — tobacco smoke — and then carrying on with business as usual will not prevent the same thing happening to other bus drivers, truck drivers, cab drivers, motorcycle delivery riders and to the millions of people who operate motor vehicles in congested cities day in and day out. When we have the courage to address all aspects of our modern lifestyle, we will at last be on the road to finding real solutions to complex problems.

PAUL MAGLIONE, Communications Manager, Philip Morris EC Region, Lausanne, Switzerland.

Or Something Like That

The editor's note below the opinion column by Evgeny Chossudovsky ("A Success for the United Nations Idea," Opinion, July 22) says that "the writer, a Soviet citizen based in Dublin and Geneva, is a former principle officer in the United Nations Secretariat." Does that mean he was the principal officer in charge of principles?

RICHARD PATRICK WILSON, Mobile, Alabama.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

\$20,000 and an Apology: An Ex-Internee's Dilemma

By Joseph Ishikawa

VERONA, Italy — Olivia, my wife of nearly 37 years, has posted a newspaper clipping on the kitchen door. The headline reads, "Emotional Senate Votes Bill on Interned Japanese." The article describes part of the debate leading to the Senate's vote to award \$20,000 and an apology to each of the Japanese-American

line. Is the injury done to Japanese-American internees worse than the series of one-sided treaties taking advantage of the Indians and then broken in the name of Manifest Destiny? Is it as bad as giving them freedom but not civil rights, subjecting them until recently to Jim Crow laws, disenfranchisement, inferior education, denial of equal justice, denial of access to public places, humiliation?

MEANWHILE
cans who were driven from their homes and sent to internment camps? Olivia posted that because she knows that I was interned, perhaps also because she sees this as a means of expiation on the part of the U.S. government, perhaps because she knows that I am not particularly comfortable with the idea.

I have not felt deprived of an official apology suitable for framing or to put in the safety-deposit box. Public officials have from time to time expressed regret, most notably the late Earl Warren, who as attorney general of California originally supported the evacuation. That was positive and healing. During the past 45 years, even while the war was going on, almost everyone I worked with, played ball with, parried with, had committee meetings with, has at one time or another expressed sorrow, even indignation, and sometimes shame, often though they had no personal part in the event.

In Lincoln, Nebraska, where I was organizing a campaign to make the swimming pool accessible to blacks, I was called a Communist (which I denied), a Socialist (which I acknowledged, being a disciple of Norman Thomas, as well as the state chairman of one of his unsuccessful campaigns), and a troublemaker (I pointed out that I was trying to remedy the trouble that the city had created in violation of the state's very good civil rights statute). But no one called me the offensive three-letter word, nor suggested that I be sent back to the relocation camp.

An official apology could do no more and would be empty without these personal expressions from friends and acquaintances. An apology that would have meaning would be one from the Japanese American Citizens League, whose officers, speaking for "all" nisei and their parents, agreed to the evacuation as a demonstration of loyalty to the United States. Never mind that it was a violation of the U.S. Constitution, waived by an executive order of the president.

But the \$20,000 is another matter. It has been said, and correctly, at various times during the lengthy debate that no amount of money could compensate for a violation of civil liberties and human rights on this scale. But even in these days of inflated salaries for athletes, entertainers and business executives, it is enough to pose a temptation.

My first reaction when the bill that has now been approved by the Congress was introduced was that if the government is redressing wrongs we have to stand in

This was followed by the thought that if the money were forthcoming, I would give half to the American Indian Movement and half to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The latter would be justly deserving since they were among the few (with B'nai B'rith and the Quakers) to protest the internment from the first.

But it is a temptation, because a year abroad on my retirement income, with the weak U.S. dollar, has depleted our resources. With good public transportation here, we have discovered the liberating experience of doing without a car, but will need one upon our return. Then too, we like living in Verona and are exploring the possibility of spending part of each year here when Olivia can take early retirement. The \$20,000 would make a nice down payment on an apartment.

The writer, director emeritus of the Kresge Art Museum of Michigan State University, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

A Question of Loyalty

THE FBI arrested my father the night of Pearl Harbor; his pro-Japanese sentiments were well known. As I saw it, he was arrested because he loved Japan and wanted Japan to win the war. At the very least, he did not want Japan to lose. Did that make him disloyal to America? It probably did.

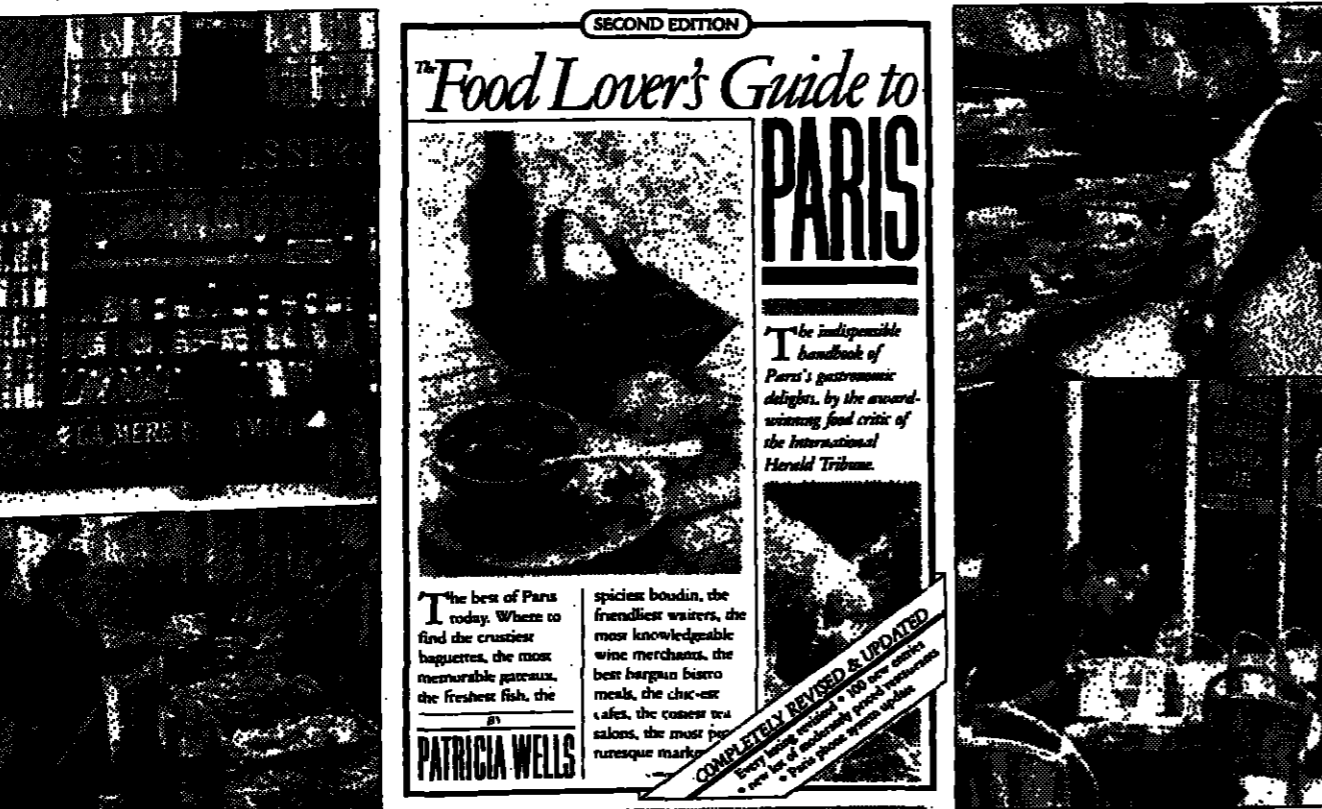
In camp, we saw war movies that showed Japanese pilots laughing as they machine-gunned American pilots parachuting out of their burning planes. We saw Japanese soldiers bayoneting wounded GIs. And when the marines finally came and killed the Japanese, my friends and I cheered. But I felt badly about it. Perhaps if I were truly a loyal American I would not have had any qualms.

After the war, people used to ask me if I was angry or bitter about the internment. I said I was neither. I could not explain.

When my father was arrested, I thought I did not want to see him again. The government did not ask me to disown my father, but it was my impression that to be a true American you had to hate Japanese. How was it possible then to be an American of the Japanese race? — Gene Oishi in The Washington Post.

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Photos © Peter Turnley.

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Table with columns for GAME 1, GAME 2, GAME 3, GAME 4, GAME 5, and GAME 6, each containing a grid of numbers from 1 to 54.

Form for entering name, address, city, and country, and selecting payment method (Cheque or Draft).

POLLUTE: Rising Tide of Waste Products Taints Europe's Beaches

(Continued from page 1) amounts of fertilizer nutrients like nitrates and phosphates into rivers and sea, allowing algae to grow in overabundance.

About 400,000 tons of oil seeps into the North Sea each year from offshore rigs, ships washing out their tanks at sea and from other sources.

Some 70 percent of the cities along the Mediterranean pump untreated sewage into the sea.

"We're making progress too slowly," said Aldo Manos, director of the Mediterranean Action Plan, a cleanup program started in 1975 under the aegis of the United Nations Environment Program.

"Europe can do a lot better. It has the resources. There are no technological breakthroughs required."

Still, said Mr. Manos, "there is movement in the right direction." He pointed to a new \$180 million sewage treatment plant in Marseille and to the Italian government's \$3 billion plan to clean up the Po River, which has become northern Italy's cesspool for sewage, chemical waste and farm runoff.

It is also said 30 percent of the Mediterranean's beaches were clean for swimming this year, up from 65 percent last year.

In its most recent report, the European Community said 50 percent of Belgium's beaches were clean and 44 percent of Britain's. That compared with 79 percent in France and 77 percent in Denmark.

Environmental groups often say that, assertions of progress by government officials are self-congratulatory exaggerations.

Italian officials said 86 percent of their beaches were clean in 1987, up from 81 percent the year before. But the Italian Association for the Environment disagreed, saying its survey found that 34 percent of coastal waters were unsanitary in 1987 compared with 10 percent in 1986.

"In certain ways the Mediterranean is a little cleaner because a few cities have added sewage plants," said Yves Paccolet, who is co-author with Jacques-Yves Cousteau, the French oceanographer, of a book about Mediterranean pollution, but almost everywhere there

is an increase of pollution in heavy metals, such as mercury, cadmium and zinc.

Mr. Cousteau and Mr. Paccolet assert that recent cleanup efforts ignore what they see as the greatest peril: They say the "mechanical destruction" of the coastal ecosystem, through new hotels, ports, factories and apartment buildings, is obliterating a crucial environment.

"This," Mr. Paccolet said, "is the prairie that provides the principal nutrients for the sea and is where

many animals reproduce. This prairie is fast disappearing. When we look at what Cousteau filmed off the French coast 40 years ago, the riches you see are extraordinary. Now it's a desert."

A typical Mediterranean pollution story is the small industrial suburb of Montgat, north of Barcelona. There, a 65-meter-wide sandy beach is wedged between the railroad tracks and the brackish Mediterranean, where plastic bottles could be seen bobbing in the waves on a recent day. On Saturdays and Sundays, Barcelona residents throng to the beach because it is just eight kilometers away.

In its survey, the European Consumer Union found that Montgat's water was heavily polluted with zinc, cadmium and lead and its coliform bacteria exceeded European Community guidelines.

"You often see dead fish and plastic bottles, and several friends told me they found syringes in the water," said Eric Dalaboi Roca, a Barcelona high school student who goes to Montgat because of its convenience. "I don't understand why the government has put up the blue flag for cleanliness."

Nevertheless, officials from Montgat and the regional government boast that Montgat and other

beaches in the Barcelona area are clean. Spanish officials say they plan to spend \$630 million over the next decade on cleaning up Spain's coasts, pledging that all the nation's beaches will meet international standards by 1993.

In 1975, members of the European Community agreed to have all their beaches comply with Community standards within 10 years.

"Things seem to have remained essentially unchanged since then," said Ludwig Kramer, director of

nutrient that encourages an overabundance of algae. Eventually, many die, fall to the bottom and are eaten by bacteria in a process that consumes oxygen.

This process of oxygen depletion killed many fish and shellfish in the northern Adriatic last year. In May, a toxin-producing algae that grew in overabundance killed more than \$150 million worth of farmed fish in Scandinavian waters.

In a program that other nations are watching, the Danish government has agreed to monitor fertilizer use so farmers use enough for their crops, but not so much that it will produce a runoff.

Danish scientists have tangled with West German scientists and officials about the cause of the seal deaths.

Bjorn Clausen, a Danish seal expert, said a virus was responsible and that he doubted pollution had anything to do with the deaths. But Bernd Heydemann, the environmental minister for Schleswig-Holstein, the state in northern West Germany where more than 1,000 dead seals have been found, disagreed.

"A principal cause of their deaths is industrial pollution," Mr. Heydemann said. "The immune system of the seals has been injured in a very serious way."

West Germany, probably Europe's most environmentally minded nation, has also clashed with Eastern Europe about sea pollution.

West German officials have bluntly criticized East Germany and Czechoslovakia for dumping industrial waste into the Elbe and Weser rivers.

According to Greenpeace, the environmentalist organization, the Rhine, Elbe and Weser carry more than 450,000 tons of nitrates and phosphates into the North Sea each year, as well as more than 100 tons of lead and 50 tons of mercury.

"We are a highly industrialized country and we can't depend on East Germany or Czechoslovakia," said Mr. Popp, who organized the human chain on the island of Sylt. "We have to set an example. We have to take the first step."

cleaning up the sea and is where

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Bush Brands Dukakis Goals As Deceptive

NEW ORLEANS — Vice President George Bush unleashed a blistering attack on his Democratic rival, Michael S. Dukakis, on Monday, saying that the Massachusetts governor would increase taxes, weaken U.S. defenses and bust the budget if he is elected president in November.

Mr. Bush, who will formally receive the Republican Party's nomination at the convention here, which opens on Monday, told the party's platform committee that the Democrats "deceived" the public at their convention in Atlanta in July.

"They spoke in glittering generalities and comfortable code words but said nothing specific about how they would govern," Mr. Bush said.

"They couldn't," he added. "Their true intentions — to raise taxes, to weaken our defenses, to unleash a flood of budget-busting spending — not only don't make good television, they don't make good government."

In his appearance, Mr. Bush pledged that he would not raise taxes.

"I have made an ironclad commitment that I will repeat here now: I will not raise your taxes," he said.

"Vague rhetoric to the contrary notwithstanding, taxes are the addition of the Democratic party."

DUKAKIS: Suburban Image

Maine and his legal residence in Texas. "He couldn't take us to Kennebunkport. He couldn't take us to the Houstonian Hotel. He hasn't had the experiences of ordinary citizens. Dukakis has a real advantage because he's lived the life of the average, suburban American."

The humble Dukakis homestead, particularly its snow blower, makes another important point for a candidate intent on avoiding the charge of being a "tax-and-spend" Democrat.

"Little did I know my 25-year-old snow blower would become overnight a symbol of efficient frugality in this country," Mr. Dukakis told an audience in Louisville, Kentucky, last week. He went on to mention that he still had the owner's manual. The intended subtext: This is a man who can manage the Pentagon.

The chairman of the group of front-line states, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, said, "The courage and determination Angola has shown is beginning to bear fruit."

The next round of negotiations on the southern African conflict will take place during the week of Aug. 22, with the time and location to be decided later, the joint statement said.

GULF: Aug. 20 Cease-Fire Declared in Iran-Iraq War

(Continued from page 1) initial cost for the group, over a six-month period, would be \$74 million.

The secretary-general also said that, if necessary, there should be a small naval force, flying the UN flag, to patrol the strategic Shatt al-Arab waterway between Iran and Iraq.

In his request for Security Council authorization, Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar said the UN Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group, or UNIMOG, would be formed to:

• Establish with the parties agreed cease-fire lines on the basis of the forward defended localities occupied by the two sides on D Day but adjusting these, as may be agreed, when the positions of the two sides are judged to be dangerously close to each other. D Day refers to the time the cease-fire takes place.

• Investigate alleged violations and "restore the situation if a violation has taken place."

• Subsequently monitor the cease-fire on "the internationally recognized boundaries" and "obtain the agreement of the parties to other arrangements" that could help reduce tension.

The observer team will be comprised of officers from the partici-

ating nations' military forces, UN officials said. They would not be armed.

While the arrangements are being finalized and the monitoring force is being put together, Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar plans to send two groups, each with 12 observers, to Iran and Iraq.

Meanwhile, it was announced in London that Britain is to send a diplomat to Iran for the first time in a year.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that David Reddaway, a first secretary, would spend two to three weeks in Tehran to "test the water" and would then report back.

The announcement followed a marked improvement in relations between Britain and Tehran over the past six weeks, raising hopes that British hostages held by pro-Iranian captives in Lebanon might be freed.

Last month, Britain and Iran reached a compensation agreement for damage done in 1980 to each other's embassies and related properties in London and Tehran.

The Foreign Office said on July 26 that relations were "in a new phase" following Iran's acceptance of UN terms for a cease-fire.

(AP, AFP, Reuters, UPI)

TALKS: Truce Is Set to Begin After Angola Accord

(Continued from page 1) complete withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola by Sept. 1. The statement also was released in Washington.

While Pretoria has insisted on a seven-month timetable for withdrawal of the Cubans, the Cuban delegation has talked about a three- or four-year schedule.

The United States has acted as mediator in the negotiations that began in May.

In Luanda, President Eduardo dos Santos expressed optimism about the outcome of the plan, telling delegates at a one-day conference of black-ruled "frontline" states that peace in Angola was becoming a reality. The frontline states oppose South Africa's apartheid policies.

"Signs are that we might soon have peace in Angola as a result of the current talks," Mr. dos Santos said.

The chairman of the group of front-line states, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, said, "The courage and determination Angola has shown is beginning to bear fruit."

The next round of negotiations on the southern African conflict will take place during the week of Aug. 22, with the time and location to be decided later, the joint statement said.

It added: "The parties approved a comprehensive series of practical steps that will enhance mutual confidence, reduce the risk of military confrontation and create the conditions in the region necessary to conclude the negotiations."

When asked what provisions had been made for monitoring the cease-fire and disengagement of forces, Mr. Botha said, "The parties have agreed to a mechanism to handle that." He refused to discuss details of the agreement.

Sources close to the talks have said that a UN monitoring force would be established to verify the disengagement of forces and monitor the cease-fire.

South African military officials have said that in recent months

joint Cuban and Angolan forces have redeployed along a 450-kilometer (280-mile) front 19 to 29 kilometers north of the Namibian border.

The South Africans maintain that an increasing assertiveness displayed by the Cubans, Angolans and guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization, or SWAPO, has been designed to gain leverage in the bargaining process. SWAPO has been fighting for the independence of Namibia.

It was not clear how far the Cuban troops would withdraw in the initial stage of the accord, although previous negotiations have focused on the 13th parallel, about 160 kilometers north of the Angola-Namibia border.

tests," which are heavily weighted toward questions of logic.

A second group, meanwhile, was at the fishing pond, where teachers told them how to bait hooks and wait patiently for a bite.

"Teacher, I don't have a fish," one small boy called out after watching an excited neighbor hook one. "Persist," came the response.

Whether all these useful lessons were sinking in was not clear.

JAPAN: Life's Just Not a Picnic

(Continued from page 1) school tests these 5- and 6-year-olds soon will face.

A group of children, each with a number affixed to his back, listened intently as the head teacher told them to find exactly two carrots, two potatoes and two onions from the collective pile and then cut them into bite-sized pieces. According to the teacher, Takashi Kuwana, the organized cooking "in a broad sense... helps them on the

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Back East

ttle in Japan

demonstration

Alitalia advertisement featuring the word 'Alitalia' in large, stylized letters across the top and bottom, with a central text block describing the airline's services and contact information.

DER SPIEGEL. Germany's top medium. "Frequent air travellers. Long distance travellers. Business travellers. Alitalia is in DER SPIEGEL because so many SPIEGEL readers are so often in Italy..."

DER SPIEGEL

Talk it over with DKB. The international bank that listens.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

France's Second Marché Makes Striking Comeback

PARIS — France's 5-year-old Second Marché, the secondary market for over-the-counter trade, has made a strong comeback from the October collapse.

As of Friday, the Second Marché index had bounced back to 169.60, a 31 percent gain since the beginning of 1988.

Analysts and market participants have mixed views about the secondary market's short-term growth, but they have no illusions that it will never back to last year's highs soon.

The Second Marché, with a total market capitalization of 134.39 billion francs (\$21 billion) at the end of June, has grown to 12.6 percent of the capitalization of the official market.

Takeovers and takeover speculation also are expected to continue affecting the main market, as they did through the first half in connection with Martell & Compagnie, Benedictine SA, Moët Hennessy-Louis Vuitton and Têlémécannique SA.

The P/E ratios are more realistic now, Mr. de Salaberry said. "The market will now be earnings-driven."

Indeed, last year's hot price/earnings ratios on the Second

Inter-Con Hotels Put On Block

Grand Met to Seek About £1.5 Billion

LONDON — Grand Metropolitan PLC, the diversified food and beverages concern, said Monday that it had put its Inter-Continental Hotels Corp. subsidiary up for sale at a minimum price of about £1.5 billion (\$2.54 billion).

Analysts said the announcement, which caught markets by surprise, could signal Grand Met's intention to take a long-runumored run at Cadbury-Schweppes PLC, the candy-maker and drinks company.

The internationally known chain includes 100 hotels with more than 37,000 rooms in 47 countries. Twenty of the 100 hotels are fully owned by Grand Metropolitan, while the remainder are managed by the company on an equity basis.

The stock market reacted favorably to the announcement. Grand Met's shares rose 25 pence to 521 pence. They traded as high as 526 pence during the session.

Allen Sheppard, Grand Met chairman and chief executive, said "We have achieved a substantial turnaround in the performance of Inter-Continental. In the 12 months to March 31, 1988, trading profit increased by 52 percent."

For the year to Sept. 30, 1987, the company's last full fiscal year, Inter-Continental trading profit rose 25 percent, to £37.9 million from £30.4 million in the previ-



In acquiring Walter H. Annenberg's Triangle Publications Inc., Rupert Murdoch pockets three diverse publications, including TV Guide, the most widely read magazine in the United States.

Deal Adds Spice to Murdoch Empire Triangle Purchase Adds 3 Diverse Publications to Roster

NEW YORK — When Rupert Murdoch announced that he had agreed to pay \$3 billion to acquire Triangle Publications Inc. from Walter H. Annenberg, he could hardly have pocketed three more different publications: a weekly television guide that is the most widely read magazine in the United States, a monthly magazine that tells teen-age girls how to stay fit and beautiful, and a daily racing newspaper packed with track minutiae.

TV Guide, Seventeen and The Daily Racing Form, the bedrock of Triangle, always have been strange bedfellows in Mr. Annenberg's media empire. But they all have played important roles on different landscapes of the publishing world.

The deal announced Sunday marks the end of an era for Mr. Annenberg, 80, chairman of Triangle and a major force in American journalism. In 1928, he joined Triangle, the publishing company founded by his father, and quickly built a sprawling communications empire.

By introducing a nationally distributed television magazine, Mr. Annenberg anticipated America's love affair with prime time and satisfied viewers' lust for gossip about the celebrities who surfaced in their living rooms. By 1974, TV Guide was the first magazine to sell more than 1 billion copies a year.

Seventeen magazine, founded by Mr. Annenberg in the mid-1940s, also anticipated an important change in the country: the growing purchasing power of teen-age girls.

This enabled the magazine to disprove critics who initially said Seventeen would not attract enough advertising to survive. Indeed, as teen-agers with absent or

cording to industry officials. The sale is subject to preparation of a definitive contract, which is expected to be completed in a month.

According to Standard & Poor's Corp., 45 percent of News Corp.'s profits come from newspapers, 13 percent from magazines, 14 percent from television, 16 percent from

News Corp. also owns New York magazine and The Boston Herald. It sold The New York Post last winter and the Chicago Sun-Times in 1986. In London, it owns The Times and The Sunday Times as well as The Sun and The News of the World.

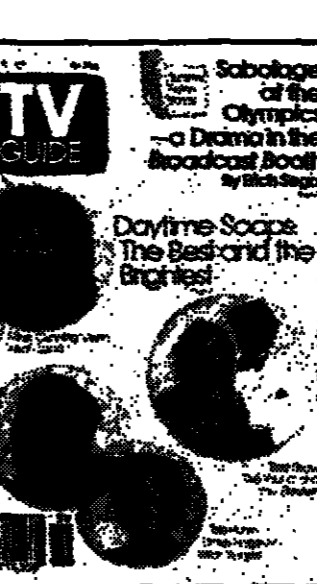
Mr. Murdoch, through a spokesman, dismissed the criticism, saying that his television division and TV Guide would operate separately.

Mr. Murdoch started TV Guide by buying up local television magazines in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, where he was running The Philadelphia Inquirer.

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The Washington Post/The Associated Press

Intervention Fails to Stop Rise of Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar closed higher against most major currencies on Monday despite concerted selling by the U.S. and West German central banks to stem its rise.

The dollar continued to advance on the strength or perceived strength of the U.S. economy, said James McGroarty, vice president at Discount Corp.

The dollar closed in New York at 1.8995 DM, up from Friday's close of 1.8945. It had opened at 1.9035 DM but later eased after persistent central bank selling.

It closed at 1.5875 Swiss francs, up from 1.5820, and at 6.4045 French francs, up from 6.3855.

The British pound was the only major currency to make substantial gains against the dollar, closing in New York at \$1.7010, up from

Some traders now speculate that the dollar could top 1.95 DM in the short term.

"It seems the authorities are trying to send signals that they are sincere in keeping the dollar from moving much higher, but the market is choosing to ignore them," Mr. McGroarty said.

Earlier in London, the dollar closed above 1.90 DM for the first time since Jan. 9, 1987.

It closed at 1.9030 DM, compared with 1.8995 DM, after the British authorities raised interest rates.

"People are feeling optimistic that the Fed might move further in terms of raising interest rates" to hold down inflation, Mr. McGroarty said.

Higher interest rates make dollar-denominated investments more attractive.

Both the U.S. Federal Reserve System and the West German Bundesbank intervened sporadically throughout the session to keep the dollar from rising too sharply against the mark.

But while the action slowed the dollar's rise, "it's not stopping it," said Ron Sapiro, chief dealer at Harris Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago.

See DOLLAR, Page 13

Gulf Cease-Fire Hopes Prompt Oil Price Rise

LONDON — Crude oil prices jumped sharply on world spot markets Monday, following reports that the United Nations secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, would announce a date for a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq, traders said.

After Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar announced later Monday that Iran and Iraq would stop fighting on Aug. 20 and begin direct talks five days later in Geneva, crude oil prices for September delivery closed at \$15.91 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange, having risen 65 cents.

Toward the close of European trading, North Sea Brent, the most widely traded international crude, was quoted at \$15.55 a barrel, 80 cents above levels on Friday.

The key U.S. grade, West Texas Intermediate, was up 55 cents to \$15.75, while Dubai light, the lead-

ing Middle East grade, gained 55 cents to stand at \$13.55.

European markets took a favorable view of the results of an eventual cease-fire. Many felt it was likely to bring greater cooperation between members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"Peace is bullish," one trader said. He was among those who expect peace to boost OPEC prices.

Also helping support prices were comments by the OPEC president, Rilwanu Lukman of Nigeria, over the weekend that non-OPEC oil producers are willing to reach agreement on an output curb with OPEC members to help stabilize the market.

Fears remain, however, that the Iran-Iraq cease-fire could mean a fresh flood of crude oil onto world markets as the two countries attempt to raise funds with which to repair their war-damaged economies.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Amsterdam, Brussels, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and various other international locations.

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East Bloc Countries Scramble to Forge Preferential Trade Pacts With EC

By John Tagliabue

WARSAW — The countries of the Soviet bloc are scrambling to negotiate preferential trade agreements with the European Community, pacts that, they hope, will help lower barriers to imports of badly needed Western technology and foster the creation of joint ventures between Western companies and East bloc enterprises.

This flurry of negotiations comes in the wake of an accord signed in June in which the Soviet Union and its closest allies agreed to recognize the European Community. Last month, EC officials announced a trade pact with Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Romania are negotiating or extending trade accords and exploratory talks with Poland and Bulgaria have begun.

The agreement with Budapest gives Hungary an opening to the EC, to an extent previously unknown for an East bloc country, for food and industrial exports. Quotas on Hungarian exports to the community's 12 member states will be largely phased out by the end of 1995, with only minor safeguard controls for such

sensitive categories as agriculture remaining in force for three more years. In return, EC nations gain greater access to the Hungarian market.

The community has quota restrictions on trade with the seven European members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, the Soviet-bloc trade organization known as COMECON, because of fears that their products, if given unhindered access, would be dumped onto the Western European market.

Western European diplomats stressed that none of the trade agreements being negotiated with other East bloc governments is likely to yield a complete lifting of quota restrictions, as was done for Hungary. They said Hungary was given that concession because of its liberalized economic system, under which export prices more closely reflect the true cost of a product. But it is clear that the largesse granted Budapest is also meant as a prize for Hungary's role as the East bloc pacesetter for economic and political change.

In general, Western Europe's drive to increase trade with the East, which has

stagnated for several years, is fueled by a mixture of politics and business.

"The Common Market has in mind that business contacts promote stability," said a Western European diplomat in Prague said recently. "Prosperity means less radicalism. Beyond that, there is a market out there of 400 million people."

Eastern European economists have declared that cooperation at the company level must follow if the political accords are to bear fruit.

"These agreements only form the framework for doing business at the enterprise level," said Andrzej J. Klawe, deputy director of the Foreign Trade Research Institute in Warsaw. "They create new possibilities, but the most important contacts will be at the enterprise level, and that will depend on the individual situation of companies."

To foster such links, most of the East bloc governments are moving to establish groundwork for more joint ventures between their enterprises and Western partners.

A United Nations report published in April said that new or revised joint venture

laws in the East bloc had resulted in 91 new ventures in 1987, bringing the total to 166. This compared with 75 at the end of 1986 and only 5 at the end of 1981.

The study, by the Geneva-based UN Economic Commission for Europe, set the total value of pledged foreign investment in the East bloc nations at about \$500 million. West German companies led the list with 36 joint ventures, followed by Austria with 30. U.S. companies were involved in 17 joint ventures.

In April, Honeywell Inc. announced a joint venture to modernize Soviet chemical fertilizer plants, and Occidental Petroleum Corp. signed an agreement to help build Soviet plastics factories.

The lion's share of joint ventures, or 111, are with enterprises in Hungary, which in 1986 became the first East bloc country to seek to broaden such links.

Gerald Hinzereger, the UN commission's executive secretary, said in presenting the report this spring that there was "clearly a surge of interest in this type of cooperation." He added, "In terms of num-

bers, the formation of new joint ventures will accelerate."

But major obstacles remain, and diplomatic specialists said most of the registered joint ventures exist only on paper.

Legal uncertainties hamper development, and where new legislation has been enacted, as in the Soviet Union, it is often imprecise or incomplete in key areas — such as the procurement of raw materials, components and services — or in the repatriation of profits to the Western partner.

Often, this forces Western business people to emmesh themselves in the local system of bribes and payoffs to assure steady supplies and efficient production.

A New York businessman involved in a filmmaking joint venture in Poland recently recalled that "we had to operate in several markets at once: the legal market, the black market and a gray market in between."

For the Western partner, the lure of a joint venture is to gain access to an immense market with enormous needs. For the Eastern partner, the lure is often access to technology.

MULTI-CURRENCY BOND PORTFOLIO Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg R.C. Luxembourg B-24797

FIRST CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES FUND Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg R.C. Luxembourg B-24461

THE AUTOMATIC CHRONOGRAPH Audemars Piguet La plus prestigieuse des signatures.

Seize the world. The International Herald Tribune. Bringing the World's Most Important News to the World's Most Important Audience.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect local trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 Weeks High Low Close Chg.

Table with columns for 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 Weeks High Low Close Chg. listing various stocks and their performance.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Season Season Open High Low Close Chg.

Table with columns for Season Season Open High Low Close Chg. listing various futures contracts.

Grains

WHEAT (CBT) 5000 bu. contract per bushel

Table with columns for WHEAT (CBT) 5000 bu. contract per bushel listing prices for different grades.

Food

COFFEE (NYC) 37,500 lbs. contract per lb.

Table with columns for COFFEE (NYC) 37,500 lbs. contract per lb. listing prices for different types.

Metals

COPPER (COMEX) 37,500 lbs. contract per lb.

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Livestock

CATTLE (CME) 40,000 lbs. contract per lb.

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Currency Options

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Stock Indexes

SP COMP. INDEX (S&P)

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Commodity Indexes

MOODY'S

Table with columns for MOODY'S listing various commodity indices.

Market Guide

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Table with columns for CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE listing various market guides.

NYSE High-Lows

NEW HIGHS

Table with columns for NEW HIGHS listing various stocks and their high prices.

NEW LOWS

Table with columns for NEW LOWS listing various stocks and their low prices.

AMEX High-Lows

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Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

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Bid for Interco Raised to \$2.7 Billion

NEW YORK — City Capital Associates on Monday raised its bid for Interco Inc. to \$2.7 billion, a 10% increase from its previous offer of \$2.45 billion.

U.S. Auto Inventories Are Lowest in 7 Months

DETROIT — Supplies of unsold domestic cars among U.S. automakers were at their lowest levels in seven months as of Aug. 1, a weekly trade publication reported Monday.

Brazilian Debt Slightly Lower

SAO PAULO — Brazil's foreign debt totaled \$120.3 billion in the first quarter of 1988, down \$1 billion from the end of last year, the Central Bank announced on Monday.

Dividends

Company Dividend Date

Table with columns for Company Dividend Date listing various companies and their dividend dates.

Paris Commodities

SUGAR

Table with columns for SUGAR listing various commodity prices.

London Commodities

U.S. TREASURY BONDS (CBT)

Table with columns for U.S. TREASURY BONDS (CBT) listing various bond prices.

DM Futures Options

MARKET

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Spot Commodities

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Du Pont-Toray In Fiber Venture

TOKYO — Du Pont-Toray Co. a 50-50 joint venture of Du Pont Co. and Toray Industries Inc. will build a plant to produce Kevlar fiber in Japan, Du Pont and Toray said Monday.

Analyst Lowers Chrysler Forecast

DETROIT — Ronald Glantz, an analyst with Montgomery Securities Inc., said Monday that he had lowered his forecast for Chrysler Corp.'s third-quarter earnings, to 40 cents per share, because of heavy expenses.

London Metals

ALUMINUM

Table with columns for ALUMINUM listing various metal prices.

Honda Plans Large Rise In Japan Sales by 1990

TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. aims to increase domestic car sales to 800,000 cars in 1990, up 46 percent from 547,000 in 1987, a spokesman said Monday.

U.S. Treasuries

3-Month bill

Table with columns for 3-Month bill listing various treasury instrument prices.

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Business Round

By Warren G. ...

Continued from first finance page ...

Grand Hotels for Sale

Continued from first finance page ...

Stoil Warns Losses Possible In Next 2 Years

OSLO — The Norwegian state oil firm Statoil warned Monday that foreign deficits in the next two years of oil prices may be as high as \$10 billion.

MURDOCH

Continued from first finance page ...

SECOND:

Continued from first finance page ...

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Pearson Earnings Rise 60% in Half

Warren Getler
Pearson PLC reported Monday a 60 percent jump in pretax profit for the first half of this year, although much of the increase resulted from recent acquisitions and the sale of property.

that the Australian-born press magnate had agreed to purchase Triangle Publications Inc. for \$3 billion.

Excluding the acquisitions and property disposals, pretax profit rose 12 percent, the company said.

Lord Blakenham, chairman of Pearson, said that he had had no indication that Mr. Murdoch intended to change his holding in Pearson.

Mr. Murdoch is living with levels of debt that are high by any standards, Lord Blakenham said.

Springer Denies Report It Plans Hungary Paper

BERLIN — Axel Springer Verlag AG, the West German newspaper and magazine group, denied Monday a report that it was planning to start a weekly newspaper in Hungary next month.

The West German news magazine Der Spiegel reported Saturday that the Springer group was planning to start a popular weekly paper there called Reform.

Underpinning Pearson's strong first-half performance were its newspaper and magazine assets, which generated operating profit of \$27.3 million in the first half, up from \$19.7 million a year earlier.

The group's regional newspaper chain, Westminster Press, posted the best performance, followed by the company's flagship, the Financial Times, whose advertising revenue was slightly down from 1987 as a result of the October stock market collapse.

Both pretax profit and circulation at the Financial Times were up from last year, but not markedly, the company said without providing details.

James Joll, Pearson's finance chief, acknowledged that the group will "find it hard to continue to push up newspaper profits" in the second half.

And although the Financial Times would be pressed to increase sales in the United States above its present 20,000 copies, Lord Blakenham stressed that the chief concern was not circulation increases but the maintaining of a specific "reader profile."

Following its acquisition of the French financial daily Les Echos in April, Pearson will continue to seek further business deals around the world, Lord Blakenham said.

The group's merchant banking operations, centered on a half-interest in London's Lazard Brothers & Co., had a 14 percent decline in pretax earnings for the first half, to \$12.2 million from \$14.2 million a year earlier.

Egypt Gives Private Islamic Investment Firms 3 Months: Change or Close

CAIRO — Egypt's Islamic investment companies, with the signing Monday of a 71-article appendix to a controversial new regulatory law, were given three months from Tuesday to decide whether to adopt stricter rules on deposits or close down.

required the privately owned investment companies to adopt the regulations or face being dissolved by the government if they are deemed harmful to economic and security interests.

A spokesman for the ministry said Monday that companies wishing to close will be given two years to pay back depositors and wind up their businesses.

many of which keep part of their deposits abroad, to state their financial position and deposit their money, whether in foreign currency or Egyptian pounds, in Egyptian banks.

Depositors are to receive money certificates clearly stating the company's capital, the name and nationality of the depositor and the methods for distributing profits or

losses. The companies must have clear and open book-keeping systems.

The Islamic investment companies, which give depositors shares in profits or losses, have offered annual returns of about 20 percent, compared with 13 percent at banks.

The risk-sharing method avoids the payment of fixed interest, which is banned by the Moslem religion.

Share Prices of Swiss Life Insurers Buoyed By Month-Long Takeover Fight for La Suisse

ZURICH — A takeover battle for La Suisse, a Lausanne-based insurance company, appeared to have been resolved Monday, but the share prices of Switzerland's smaller insurance companies are expected to remain buoyant because of widespread investor interest generated by the fight, according to analysts and industry executives here.

On Monday, Saurer Gruppe Holding said it withdrew its offer of 14,000 Swiss francs (\$8,878) per share for La Suisse after the Lausanne-based insurer again rejected Saurer's sweetened bid in favor of a 12,000 franc offer from Swiss Life Insurance & Pension Co.

Saurer, which is controlled by Tito Tetamanti, a Swiss financier, said La Suisse had accepted the second-best offer by opting for the bid from Swiss Life, Switzerland's largest insurer. Saurer's bid totaled 672 million Swiss francs, while Swiss Life's offer is valued at 576 million francs.

Many analysts and investors, however, expect the Suisse takeover battle to be only the forerunner of a general industry consolidation.

"People on the bourse have realized that insurance shares are undervalued," said Bruno Hauser, an analyst at Bank J. Vontobel.

Many shares in the sector had already started to climb in the first half of the year, but the biggest jump in prices has come in the last three weeks, since the battle began for La Suisse.

Audre Grebler, 36, a Spanish-based Swiss businessman, started the bidding for La Suisse on July 18 with a surprise 346 million Swiss franc bid, which has since been withdrawn. Mr. Tetamanti's concern and Swiss Life then entered the battle.

The fight lifted the share price of La Suisse to almost 12,500 Swiss francs from 6,975 francs since mid-July. The stock closed Monday at 12,425 francs per share. Its rise has pulled up the price of other insurance shares, and investors and analysts are now trying to guess who

the next takeover candidate will be. News last week that a 14 percent holding in another small insurer, La Cie. Genevoise d'Assurances sur la Vie, had changed hands helped raise its share price and fueled excitement on the bourse.

Werner Fleischmann, the leader of a group of minority shareholders, said the group sold its shares to a large, unnamed insurer. The buyer is widely believed to be Allianz AG of West Germany.

As of last Friday, registered shares of small or medium insurers showed the following rises since July 15: La Suisse, 79 percent; La Genevoise, 56 percent; Berner Allgemeine Versicherungsgesellschaft, 59 percent; National, 35 percent; Baloise Insurance Co., 14 percent; Helvetia Accident Swiss Insurance Co., 11 percent, and La Neuchâtoise, 11 percent.

In contrast, shares in Zurich Insurance and Swiss Reinsurance, two large insurers, rose only about 3 percent each over the same period. The Credit Suisse market index rose 2 percent.

Analysts said most Swiss insurers are undervalued due to their conservative accounting practices, large hidden reserves that are unaffected in share prices, and low dividends. Companies also tend to understate profits, setting aside unnecessarily high provisions to cover possible risks, the analysts added.

A study by Vaud Cantonal Bank in August 1987 estimated La Suisse's real-estate holdings at 12,500 francs per share.

Swiss insurers benefit from the fact that the Swiss spend 16 percent of their income on insurance, and pay the highest premiums in the world. With annual insurance premiums of \$1,747 per capita in 1986, the Swiss were ahead of Americans (\$1,536) and Japanese (\$1,399), a Zurich Cantonal Bank report said last week.

But the Swiss insurance market shows no signs of saturation, the bank's report said. The volume of premiums in 1987 grew by almost 9 percent, which is well above the

GRAND: Hotels for Sale

(Continued from first finance page)
ous fiscal year. Revenue, however, declined 2 percent to \$332.6 million from \$337.9 million.

Inter-Continental's trading profit rose 73 percent in the six months to March 31, 1988, the largest percentage gain of any Grand Met business during that period.

Overall, Grand Met earned \$322.2 million in its first fiscal half, which ended March 31, up 38 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

By selling the hotel chain, Grand Met would have more flexibility to pursue its objectives in the alcohol, foods, gambling and retailing industries around the world, as well as achieving a significant rise in earnings per share, it said.

Martin Hawkins, an analyst with the Kitcat & Aitken brokerage firm, said a sale of Inter-Continental would undoubtedly enhance Grand Met's earnings.

Hershey Foods Agrees to Sell Its Friendly Ice Cream Unit

(Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches)
HERSHEY, Pennsylvania — Hershey Foods Corp., the big U.S. candy maker, said Monday that it had agreed to sell its Friendly Ice Cream Corp. unit to Tennessee Restaurant Co. for \$375 million.

Richard A. Zimmerman, chairman of Hershey, said the company felt it could better use its resources by concentrating on its consumer food products business.

Friendly owns and operates a chain of about 850 restaurants, which feature moderately priced menu items and ice cream specialties. Friendly's 1987 sales were \$572 million.

Tennessee Restaurant, a private holding company, owns about 51 percent of Perkins Family Restaurants. Perkins owns and franchises about 330 restaurants, primarily in Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Florida.

Analysts said the move, which comes on the heels of Hershey's

agreement late last month to acquire Cadbury-Schweppes PLC's U.S. candy operations for \$300 million, underscores the chocolate maker's resolve to concentrate on its primary business.

"We think Hershey's primary direction will be more enhanced by this, and we think the return on management's time will be higher," Leonard Teitelbaum, who follows the company for Merrill Lynch & Co., said.

Hershey makes a number of popular U.S. candies, including Kit Kat and Mr. Goodbar, Reese's peanut butter cups and various Hershey's chocolate bars.

Hershey said that although Friendly's sales and earnings had been "satisfactory" over the past 10 years, overall softness in the restaurant industry as a result of labor shortages, fewer customers and increased competition had affected the chain.

Statoil Warns Losses Possible In Next 2 Years

OSLO — The Norwegian state oil firm, Statoil, said Monday that it foresaw deficits in the next two years if oil prices stay low and write-offs at its Mongstad refinery are necessary.

In 1987, Statoil reported a loss of 1.9 billion kroner (\$278.4 million), its first since 1979, mainly because of a write-off of 3 billion kroner in cost overruns at Mongstad.

"I cannot rule out that major write-offs will become necessary," said Haakon Lavik, a spokesman. "But we do expect a profit before year-end disposals of around 3 billion to 4 billion kroner, compared with more than 6 billion last year."

Statoil has said overruns for its Mongstad expansion project, excluding interest costs, would be 8 billion kroner.

TWA's Quarterly Profit Nearly Doubled

(Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches)
NEW YORK — Trans World Airlines Inc. reported Monday its net profit for the second quarter of 1988 had nearly doubled from the corresponding period a year earlier, largely because of a cash payment from a lawsuit against its former owner, the late Howard Hughes.

The seventh-largest U.S. airline said its net income jumped to \$97.2 million, or \$2.70 a share, from \$52.8 million, or \$1.28 a share, for the second quarter of 1987.

Its second-quarter revenue rose 8 percent, to \$1.14 billion from \$1.06 billion a year earlier.

Profit in the latest quarter included a gain of \$49.9 million from the cash judgment awarded to TWA in 1987 in its long-standing lawsuit against Mr. Hughes. The TWA management's suit, filed in 1962, alleged that the eccentric multimillionaire had interfered with its commercial success by controlling the movement of its stock.

Although a Delaware court decided in TWA's favor last year, the payment from Mr. Hughes's estate was not made until the second quarter of 1988.

In the first half of the year, TWA had a net profit of \$44.7 million, or 50 cents a share, compared with a net loss of \$2 million in the first six months of 1987. First-half revenue increased 9.6 percent, to \$2.06 billion from \$1.88 billion.

TWA, which traditionally does better in the summertime, said that operating profit for the second quarter had increased to \$106.4 million, from \$96.2 million in 1987.

First-half income for 1988 included a net loss of \$52.4 million in the first quarter.

■ Texas Air Loses Mount
Texas Air Corp. said Monday that a federal safety investigation of its two major airlines, Eastern and Continental, and a one-time writedown at Continental contributed to a second-quarter loss of \$25.9 million, wider than the \$27 million shortfall in the corresponding 1987 period.

First half losses at Eastern were \$120.8 million, compared with income of \$29.2 million in 1987. Revenue fell 13 percent, to \$2 billion.

Continental lost \$231.5 million in the first half, compared with a loss of \$169.0 million in 1987. Revenue grew 22 percent, to \$2.2 billion.

Texas Air's results included a charge of \$131 million at Continental that was related to reaccommodating passengers on other airlines and ticket accounting in 1987.

Before the special charge, Continental had a net loss of \$19.9 million in the quarter, compared with a net loss of \$71.1 million in 1987. Including the charge, the loss was \$150.9 million. Revenues were \$1.1 billion, compared with \$1 billion.

Eastern, which has been scaling back operations, had a net loss of \$89.9 million, compared with net income of \$27.1 million. Revenue fell to \$1 billion from \$1.2 billion.

For the first half of 1988, Texas Air's losses grew to \$380.1 million from \$127.7 million in 1987. Revenues grew 1.3 percent, to \$4.26 billion.

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MURDOCH: Triangle Deal Widens News Corp.'s Influence, Audience

(Continued from first finance page)
working parents have assumed the role of purchasing groceries and other household goods, the range of products advertised in Seventeen has grown from shampoo and makeup to coffee, pudding and cake mix.

In the 1950s and 1960s, as teenagers became more sophisticated, the magazine changed from a sweet, almost giggly format to a more trendy, mannish look, with smartly dressed young women.

The Daily Racing Form was purchased in the 1920s by Mr. Annenberg's father, Moses. The newspaper is a better's bible, offering a wealth of information in agate type on horse races across the United States. It also runs features on injured jockeys, yearling auctions, amabolic steroids and other issues of importance to fans.

Mr. Annenberg, who was U.S. ambassador to Britain from 1969 to 1974, said Sunday that he planned to devote his life to education and philanthropy.

His bequests helped establish the Annenberg School of Communications at the University of Pennsylvania, and he is one of the founders of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York.

"I am very happy that my publications are passing to Mr. Murdoch's company," Mr. Annenberg said Sunday. Triangle, a private company based in Pennsylvania, employs about 2,400 employees and has estimated yearly sales of nearly \$700 million, according to Dun's Million Dollar Directory.

In some ways, people familiar with the newspaper said, the seeds for the \$3 billion deal announced Sunday could have been

planted nearly 20 years ago when Mr. Annenberg, then the new ambassador, met Mr. Murdoch, at the time a young publisher, at a social function in London.

But the impetus for the deal came from John J. Veronis, one of the most visible brokers in the magazine industry.

Through his firm of Veronis, Suhler & Associates, Mr. Veronis has been cultivating a large network of communications industry executives for years.

The Triangle deal began when Mr. Veronis spoke with Mr. Annenberg about whether he would want to sell the company. When Mr. Annenberg gave the go-ahead in early July, the two men discussed possible acquirers and agreed on Mr. Murdoch.

As numerous conversations in which Mr. Veronis served as go-between, Mr. Veronis, Mr. Annenberg and Mr. Murdoch met Wednesday and Thursday at Mr. Annenberg's house in California.

■ New Zealand Dailies Sold
A company partly owned by Mr. Murdoch announced Monday that it had increased its control of New Zealand newspapers with the acquisition of four new titles. The Associated Press reported from Wellington, New Zealand.

Independent Newspapers Ltd., which is 40 percent owned by Mr. Murdoch's News Corp., said it paid 6 million New Zealand dollars (about \$4 million) to Brierley Investments Ltd. for the Daily Taranaki Herald and the Daily News, in addition to two weeklies, the Sunday Express and the Northern Star.

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Table with columns: Country/Currency, 12 months + 52 ISSUES SAVINGS, % SAVINGS, 6 months + 26 ISSUES SAVINGS, % SAVINGS, 3 months + 13 ISSUES SAVINGS, % SAVINGS. Rows include Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Gr. Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Rest of Europe, Africa, Middle East, Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia.

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SECOND: A Striking Comeback

(Continued from first finance page)
Marché received a cold shower with the worldwide markets collapse. A recent analysis of the market by Déroyat Associés, a Paris research firm, showed that the average Second Marché P/E sunk from 19 in March 1987 to 9.6 this spring. In the same period, the average P/E of the official market fell from 16.2 to 11.

Meanwhile, the pace is picking up for new admissions to the Second Marché. In the first half, 13 companies joined the Paris market and 9 more issued stock for the first time in one of the regional markets.

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CURRENCY MARKETS

DOLLAR: Concerted Intervention Fails to Stop Rise

(Continued from first finance page) pared with Friday's close of 1.8920...

London Dollar Rates table with columns for currency, rate, and change.

so bullish they are interpreting every piece of news as an excuse to push up the dollar...

Tim Fox, a currency analyst at Barclays Bank in London. Intervention by the Bundesbank...

Some dealers said they suspected that the central bank sales were meant to slow the rate of the dollar's rise...

Volcker: Dollar Still Vulnerable

WELLINGTON, New Zealand — The U.S. dollar, despite its recent strength, remains vulnerable and dependent on the confidence of a lot of people abroad...

Japanese Expected to Snatch Up Treasury Notes

TOKYO — Japanese investors are likely to buy a significant amount of the U.S. Treasury notes being offered this week...

Japanese buyers made net purchases of about \$13 billion in foreign securities in July...

Most of the new purchases in foreign bonds consisted of U.S. dollar securities...

A manager at a leading life insurer said that while Japanese investors want the yield of U.S. dollar securities...

RATES: U.K. Rise Designed to Curb Spending and Prevent Inflation

(Continued from first finance page) billion, compared with a 21.56 billion deficit in 1987.

Foreign-exchange dealers said the Bank of England had sold pounds for Deutsche marks twice during the day...

Anthony Thomas, chief international economist at Kleinwort Greaves Securities in London, said, "The authorities have decided that a further round of tightening is required on domestic grounds...

"It's aggressive — exactly what you'd expect when the economy's moving ahead," said Peter Spencer, economist at Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd.

There will be no offer of 30-year bonds, which usually are sold in the quarterly auctions, because Congress failed to extend authority to issue long-term bonds with coupons above 4 1/2 percent...

Even without a rise in the dollar, a coupon rate that is expected to top 8 percent provides good value, Mr. Hoshino said.

Redemption of Japanese government bonds "are the main factor pushing the Japanese into the U.S. Treasury market, despite their long-term pessimism about the dollar," Mr. Izumi said.

U.S. economic fundamentals themselves are working against the bond market, Mr. Hoshino noted.

U.K. Auction May Set Short-Term Gilt Pace

LONDON — Supply shortages and other technical factors are expected to underpin British government bond prices before the Bank of England's £750 million (\$1.3 billion) auction of six-year securities on Wednesday.

But dealers and analysts said Monday that the auction could set the pace for price movements until major British economic indicators are released next week.

A continued lack of British government bonds, known as gilt-edged securities or government stocks, in the long end of the market last week led to a series of short squeezes that raised long gilt prices by a point by midday Friday.

Dealers and analysts noted rumors last week of a large short-position in long gilts.

Monday's OTC Prices section with a logo and introductory text.

Monday's OTC Prices table listing various stocks and their prices.

Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

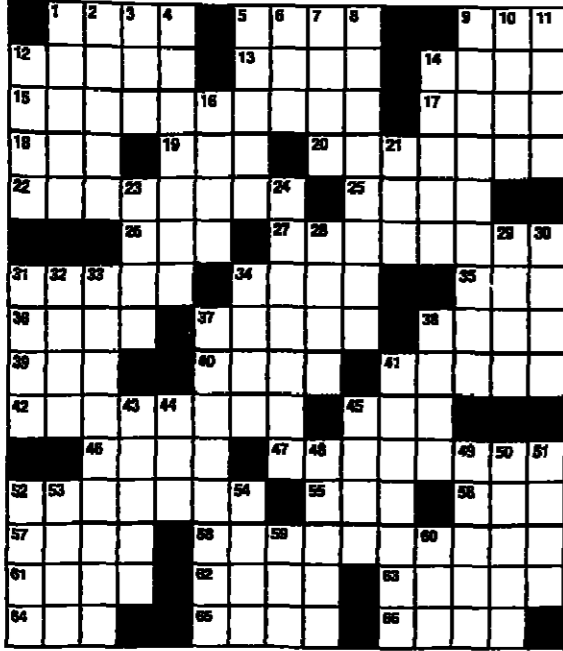
Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

Monday's AMEX Closing section with a logo and introductory text, followed by a table of stock prices.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



ACROSS

1 Circle segments
5 Watch-pocket ribbons
9 Young'un
12 Strike vigorously
13 G.L. vehicle
14 "vidi, vici"
15 Nursery steed
17 Ferber
18 Compass point
19 Apply graffiti
20 Tabloid's grist
22 Withdraws, in a way
25 Actor
26 Donahue
27 Dowel
28 Constitution component
31 Half of a 60's folk quartet
34 Musical for Aquarians
35 Imprecise time unit
36 Rainbow goddess
37 Church notices re matrimony
38 Milk or hand
39 Marathon segment
40 Like the Gobi
41 Merits
42 Stragglers

DOWN

1 How Lindy flew
2 Vestments
3 Tinker, Evers or Chance
4 Causes frustration
5 Norwegian sea arm
6 Poetic adverb or preposition
7 Mrs. Truman
8 Shades
9 Childhood keepleaks
10 Paviava
11 Rheostat's control
12 "Mask" star
14 Harsh criticism
16 Droop
21 Altar in the sky
23 Audit makers
24 Main
28 Citrus peel
29 Prime beef cut
30 Some pass receivers
31 Unpleasant person
32 --- rug
33 Fortune grouping
34 Lodge man
35 Super Bowl
36 F.X.M.V.P.
37 Operated at a bazaar
38 Deform in battle
41 Carry out
43 Pathfinder
44 Actor Carney
45 Medicinal plant
46 Facing the pitcher
48 Treat with disdain
49 Religious groups
51 Gambling profit
52 Cutting tool
53 --- estate
54 Sit on the throne
59 Coal holder
60 Grackle

PEANUTS



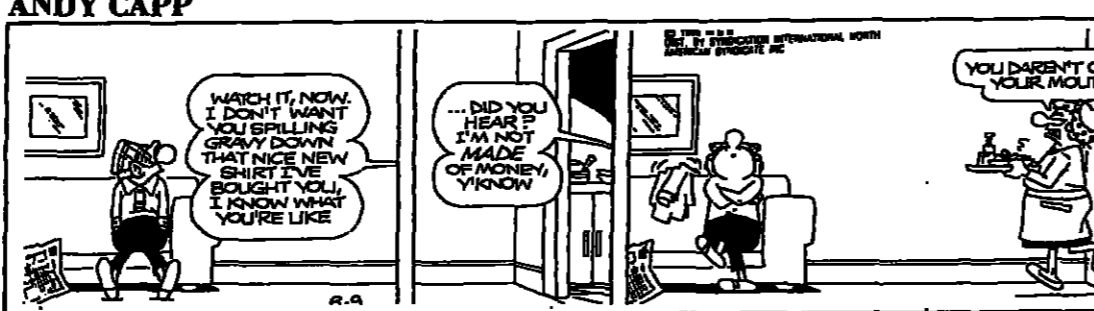
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BEEBLE BAILEY



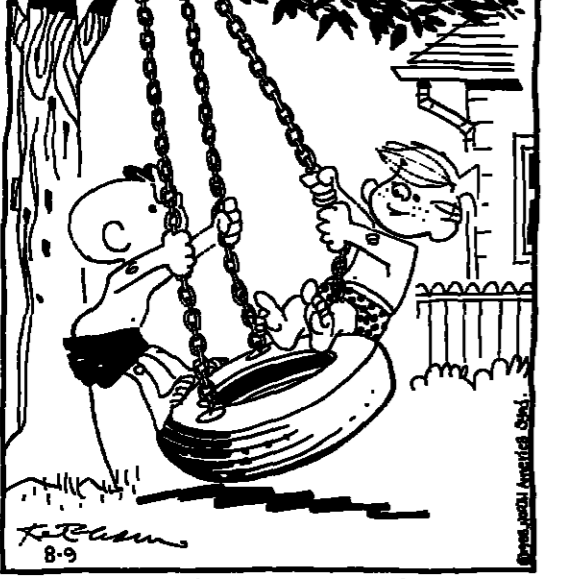
ANDY CAPP



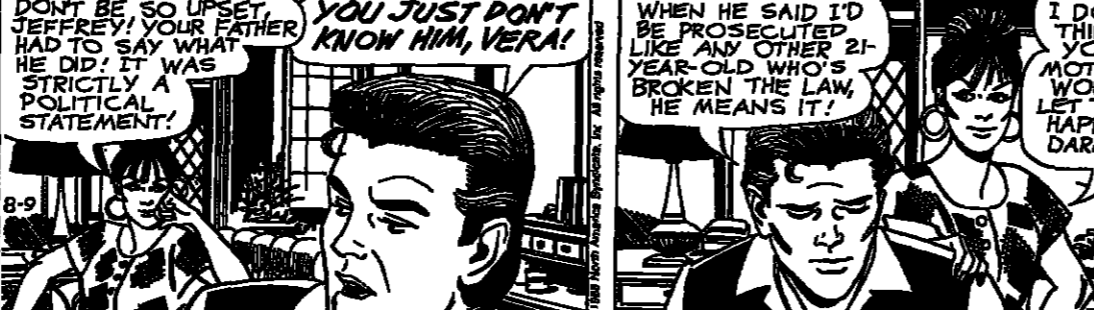
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GARFIELD



WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	24	15	Bangkok	31	24
Austria	24	15	Hong Kong	31	24
Belgium	24	15	Manila	31	24
Barcelona	24	15	Seoul	31	24
Berlin	24	15	Singapore	31	24
Bombay	24	15	Taipei	31	24
Buenos Aires	24	15	Tokyo	31	24
Calcutta	24	15			
Caracas	24	15			
Chicago	24	15			
Colombo	24	15			
Cuba	24	15			
Dallas	24	15			
Dhaka	24	15			
Delhi	24	15			
Detroit	24	15			
Frankfurt	24	15			
Geneva	24	15			
Hankow	24	15			
Hong Kong	24	15			
London	24	15			
Los Angeles	24	15			
Madras	24	15			
Manila	24	15			
Medan	24	15			
Mumbai	24	15			
Nairobi	24	15			
San Francisco	24	15			
Singapore	24	15			
Taipei	24	15			
Tokyo	24	15			
Washington	24	15			
Zurich	24	15			

World Stock Markets

Market	Index	Change	Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	3750	+15	London	2750	+10
Bombay	1200	+5	Paris	1200	+5
Calcutta	1500	+10	Singapore	1500	+5
Chicago	1800	+10	Tokyo	1800	+10
Colombo	2000	+10	Zurich	2000	+10
Dallas	2200	+10			
Dhaka	2400	+10			
Delhi	2600	+10			
Detroit	2800	+10			
Frankfurt	3000	+10			
Geneva	3200	+10			
Hankow	3400	+10			
Hong Kong	3600	+10			
London	3800	+10			
Los Angeles	4000	+10			
Madras	4200	+10			
Manila	4400	+10			
Medan	4600	+10			
Mumbai	4800	+10			
Nairobi	5000	+10			
San Francisco	5200	+10			
Singapore	5400	+10			
Taipei	5600	+10			
Tokyo	5800	+10			
Washington	6000	+10			
Zurich	6200	+10			

BOOKS

CROWNS OF THORNS AND GLO- RY: Mary Todd Lincoln and Varina Howell Davis, The Two First Ladies of the Civil War

By Gerry Van der Hevel. 352 pages. \$19.95. E. P. Dutton, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10016.

Reviewed by Nina King

WHEN Jefferson Davis and his family were captured in 1865 and taken to occupied Savannah, Union soldiers amused themselves by teaching 3-year-old Billy Davis to sing. "We'll hang Jeff Davis from a sour apple tree," and two officers' wives from Maine grabbed the child on the street and tried to whip him. Helpless in her imprisonment, Varina Davis, whose emotional stability never deserted her, told her children to regard the bitterness as "a crown of thorns and glory."

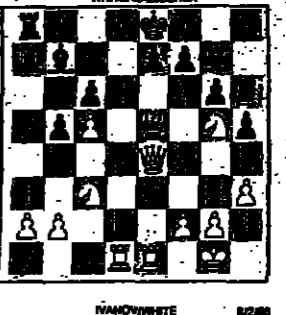
Solution to Previous Puzzle

BARN	SEPT	REELS
ALAI	TRUE	ALLOT
LOST	EINE	MAINE
KEEP	BACK	WONDER
IRMA	SANDERS	
SPECIE	LANA	
BACKGROUND	CASE	
AIRIS	ART	DUSTS
SLUR	CREAMERIES	
SLED	URBANE	
SNAPPED	OLEES	
PILLOW	BACKTALK	
ATTAR	OATH	OMEN
TRENT	KNEE	NENE
SORES	SEND	ENOW

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

IGOR Ivanov, a Canadian international master, showed the knights in his scorching victory over Jay Whitehead, a San Francisco international master, in the American Open Tournament in Los Angeles last Thanksgiving.



Position after 19... QxP

Whitehead could not play 10...NxQP because 11 BxQ, QxR; 12 NxN, PxN; 13 QxP is powerful for White.

Knepper

honey-moon while both were stricken with malaria. Mary Lincoln gave birth to her first child nine months after her wedding, but Varina Davis did not conceive for seven years.

Johnson

By Sally Jenkins
OTTAWA, Ontario (AP)—The late Senator Johnson, who has met the king of Belgium and lunched with the president of Mexico, actually is the son of the Canadian sports star who has world-record and Olympic medals.

SCOREBOARD

League	Team	Score
AMERICAN LEAGUE	New York	5-4 @ Boston
	Los Angeles	7-6 @ Oakland
	Chicago	4-3 @ Detroit
	Seattle	6-5 @ Kansas City
NATIONAL LEAGUE	St. Louis	3-2 @ Cincinnati
	San Francisco	4-3 @ Pittsburgh
	Philadelphia	6-5 @ Houston
	Atlanta	7-6 @ Montreal

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SPORTS

Knepper, Astros Creeping Up on Dodgers

HOUSTON — Bob Knepper... The Astros have taken two of the first three games of the four-game set and have won four of six from the Dodgers since last weekend.

work on your emotions. He's unpredictable. You never know what he's going to throw... Apparently the Dodgers weren't aware of that.

Joel Youngblood scored four times to highlight San Francisco's rout of the Braves... White Sox 6, Angels 3: In Anaheim, California, Carlton Fisk and Kelly Paris hit back-to-back home runs in the sixth to propel Chicago.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

backed in Knepper in the seventh to provide the margin of victory... Phillies 7, Cubs 4: In Chicago, Lance Parrish hit a three-run homer and Chris James belted a two-run shot to spark Philadelphia.

Johnson, in Fast Lane, Steadies for Seoul

By Sally Jenkins... OTTAWA, Ontario — Ben Johnson, who has met the king of Belgium and lunched with the prince of Monaco, actually prefers the commonplace.

During the weekend he finally proved himself fully recovered from a left hamstring injury... Johnson's speech impediment, combined with his heavy Jamaican accent, made him silent and withdrawn as a youth.

Johnson is a man of straightforward abilities who is leading an increasingly complex life as he prepares for the Summer Olympics in Seoul... The 26-year-old who first raced for pennies in Jamaica is a millionaire, endorsements, including a \$1.75 million five-year contract with an Italian shoe company.

Johnson also remembers the thin 14-year-old who appeared at a Toronto track club for the first time 11 years ago... He could barely make a lap around the track but was clearly fast even when he used the starting blocks.



Blue Jay pitcher Jim Clancy, who had hit Kevin Seitzer earlier in the inning, seemed to be pleading for better control after narrowly missing Pat Tabler later in the sixth Sunday at Toronto.

Key Contracts More Than 25% of U.S. Contingent May Point to Strike in '90

By Richard Justice... DETEROIT — Is major league baseball preparing for a strike in 1990?

play exhibitions next weekend against the Cuban national team... Boxing — The team is training at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and turmoil that has surrounded it seems to be abating.

But more and more frequently the world has intruded. Since he began to defeat Lewis regularly... There was confusion in his overall management and with his income taxes, because of the several countries where he earns money.

Water Polo — The team won an eight-nation tournament Sunday in Duisburg, West Germany, and is slated for a similar competition in Beograd, Yugoslavia... Track and Field — Many of the athletes are competing on their own in Europe.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Table with columns for 'Sunday's Line Scores' and 'Major League Statistical Leaders'. Includes team names, scores, and player statistics.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL... CLEVELAND — Placed Tom Candiotti, pitcher, on the 15-day disabled list, retroactive to Aug. 4.

SIDELINES

Coe Is Left Off British Olympic Squad

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — Sebastian Coe, a two-time Olympic 1,500-meter champion, was left off the British team named Monday for next month's Olympic Games.

Mudd Gains First Victory on PGA Tour

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Jodie Mudd, without a victory in seven years as a pro, sank two long birdie putts on the back nine Sunday en route to a one-shot victory over Peter Jacobsen and Nick Price in the St. Jude Classic golf tournament.

Quotable

● Golfer Scott Verplank, on this week's PGA tournament, which will be played at the Oak Tree Country Club in his hometown of Edmond, Oklahoma: "I've probably played the course 100 times. The only difference is I'll have to wear shirts and slacks this time." (LAT)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Table with columns for 'Sunday's Line Scores' and 'Major League Standings'. Includes team names, scores, and player statistics.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL... TAMPA, Fla. — Olympic diving silver medalist Bruce Kimball had a blood alcohol level of 0.20 percent when his car crashed into a group of teen-agers last week.

ESORTS & GUIDES

Table with columns for 'INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE', 'CAPRICE-NYC', 'MAYFAIR CLUB', 'LONDON BELGRAVIA', and 'GENEVA MELODE'. Lists services and contact information.

ART BUCHWALD

No Snacks for Sharks

CAPE COD, Massachusetts — How bad was the ocean pollution along the East Coast recently? I'll tell you how bad it was. The sharks no longer consider it safe to go into the water.

Perhaps that's an exaggeration. The truth is that the sharks were swimming around, but nowhere near the shore.

A submarine picked up on sonar the conversation of a school of sharks about 200 miles off Cape Cod the other day.

The sonar operator identified the sharks as Jaws I, Jaws II, Jaws III and Jaws IV.

The transcript that follows has only just been released: Jaws I: Don't go near Long Island. All the beaches have been turned into cesspools.

Jaws II: Ditto for New Jersey. Every bit of medical garbage known to man has been dumped into the water there, including blood contaminated with AIDS.

Jaws III: How can anyone live like that? Even squid don't poison their own water.

Jaws IV: I don't mind eating garbage but I'm not going to swim through the other stuff they're pumping into the sea.

Jaws I: I hear that it is so bad off

Far Rockaway that you can get violently sick just by nudging your head against a swimmer's leg.

Jaws II: The people are not only releasing raw sewage from the land, but they are pumping it in their boats as well. There is no way we can go near the beach without getting herpes.

Jaws IV: Maybe we shouldn't stay here. The ocean currents could bring the stuff out to where we are now.

Jaws I: I would like to bite the arm off the person responsible for dumping all the medical waste into the sea.

Jaws II: I would, too, but only if I could hear him scream a lot.

Jaws III: And thrash around in helpless agony.

Jaws IV: That's all well and good, but what do we do about food? All the marine life in the area is now contaminated. Even the people on the beach are unsafe to eat.

Jaws I: That's outrageous. No one should be permitted to contaminate human beings. They're our meal ticket.

Jaws II: I don't believe that people would dump all their waste into the sea would make sharks the heavies in the movies. For old times' sake, why don't we take one fast swim into shore and scare them to death?

Jaws III: We can't scare them if they are not allowed to go into the water.

Jaws IV: I hate to swim in red algae.

Jaws I: Just when we thought it was safe to go into the water we got sucked in by chemical waste. I guess we have to scratch Long Island as a good place for lunch.

Jaws II: It's not just Long Island. The whole ocean tastes funny. I say that all sea creatures should pronounce the entire East Coast off limits until people can get their anti-pollution act together.

Jaws III: I hear it's not safe around Martha's Vineyard or Nantucket either.

Jaws IV: Could we be declared an endangered species?

Jaws I: But we are not an endangered species, and these people are throwing all their filth into the sea just to save money.

Jaws II: And to think people call us sharks.

Martin Landau Rolls Up in An Old Vehicle

By Robert Lindsey New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Midway through a pre-release screening of Francis Ford Coppola's new film, "Tucker: The Man and His Dream," one member of the audience turned to a companion and whispered: "I thought Martin Landau was supposed to be in this picture."

In fact, Landau had been on the screen most of the preceding hour, barely recognizable, his familiar persona camouflaged by makeup, a mustache and a performance that dominates much of the movie.

A versatile journeyman with roots on Broadway and in the era of live television drama during the 1950s that has been enshrined as TV's "golden age," Landau in recent years has had a career largely marked by a succession of minor supporting parts in often forgettable movies and even more forgettable roles on television.

With "Tucker," he has his best part in years and he is savoring it. "In size and dimension, it's probably the best role I've had since 'Cleopatra,' and my 10 best scenes in 'Cleopatra' weren't in the movie. This role allowed me to act. I loved it."

The movie, which opens in New York this week, is a sort of homage by Coppola to Preston Tucker, the industrialist who tried to break into the automobile industry following World War II by manufacturing an innovative, remembered mostly for a third highlight that turned as the wheels of the car did.

Although 51 of the cars were made, Tucker's dream of creating a company that would build a better automobile ended in bankruptcy after the methods he used to raise money for the project led to accusations of fraud.

Landau portrays Abe Karatz, an amiable businessman-bustler who becomes Tucker's adviser, partner, friend and ally during the campaign to challenge Detroit's



Landau plays an amiable businessman-bustler who becomes Preston Tucker's adviser in his unsuccessful effort to market a new car to challenge Detroit's "Big Three" after World War II.

screenwriter, and Juliet, 21, an actress and dancer.

Landau was born in Brooklyn and attended James Madison High School and the Pratt Institute. At 17, he took a job at the New York Daily News and spent almost five years as an editorial artist and cartoonist, illustrating Billy Rose's column, "Pitching Horseshoes," and helping the cartoonist Gus Edson produce "The Gumps" comic strip. "I can still draw Andy Gump," he said.

Deciding at the age of 22 that he did not want to spend the balance of his life drawing pictures, he walked over to his boss one day and announced: "I'm going into the theater."

Having only the experience of one part in a minor play and a few dollars in his savings account, he joined throngs of would-be actors seeking jobs in off-Broadway and summer-stock productions in the early 1950s.

In 1955, three years after laying down his pen and brush, he became one of almost 2,000 novices who auditioned for admission to the Actors Studio. Only two applicants were admitted that year, Landau and McQueen.

Aided there by the tutoring of Lee Strasberg, Harold Clurman, Elia Kazan and others, Landau's career began to take off. He won parts in "Stalag 17," "Detective

Story," "Middle of the Night" and other plays and participated heavily in the early years of television drama, starting in productions of "Playhouse 90," "Omni-bus," "Studio One," "Kraft Theater" and the "Philco Playhouse," among others.

After his successes on the stage and on television, Alfred Hitchcock cast him in the pivotal role of a spy in "North by Northwest" and he moved west.

Discussing his performance in "Tucker," Landau said he had benefited from an unusual technique Coppola employs during the production of his films.

"Normally, for logistical, economic and other reasons, the scores of individual scenes that make up a motion picture are filmed out of sequence; unlike in a theatrical play, actors do not have an opportunity to perform their roles sequentially. Nor do they ever act out a part in its entirety, making it more difficult to understand the evolution of a character during a story."

Although, like other directors, Coppola films scenes out of sequence, he assembles his cast before filming begins for two weeks of rehearsals that culminate with a run-through of the script that is photographed and edited on videotape as if it were a kind of home movie.

This not only gives the director but the actors a preview of the movie before a frame of film is exposed, along with the chance to fine-tune the production.

The technique, Landau said, helped him polish his portrayal of Karatz, a character from real life whom the actor envisaged as "a lonely New York Jewish guy with no family or friends about 10 years older than myself who sits in cafeterias and reads newspapers and lives for deals."

"Abe grows radically during the film; it allowed me to create a character with many dimensions, one who is cold and rather callous at the beginning and grows into a warm, feeding and caring human being."

"I've spent a lot of time playing roles that didn't really challenge me. I suppose every actor feels that way. But if you're playing a heavy, there's a certain quality to the role in action-adventure movies that isn't demanding, you're using just a little fragment of your personality because that's all that's needed."

"You want roles that have dimension. The role of Abe gave me that."

"Now, I suppose, a lot of the people who would have never thought of me for this role to begin with will now think of me as nothing else but as Abe."

Somewhere, a Remnant Of Great Train Robbery

Buster Edwards, who served nine years in prison for his role in the Great Train Robbery and now runs a flower stall at Waterloo Station in London, says part of the loot is somewhere in a field west of London. The Star newspaper reported on the 25th anniversary of the robbery. The daily quoted Edwards as saying one of his accomplices buried £30,000 of his share of the £2.6 million stolen from the Glasgow-to-London mail train on Aug. 8, 1963. "The trouble is, the man who buried it did it late at night and when we went back months later we couldn't find the exact spot," Edwards was quoted as saying.

South Korea's best-known folk-rock artist, Cho Yong Pil, has become the first singer from his country to perform in China — but not without difficulty. Cho sang about 20 songs in a concert hastily arranged at a Western hotel in Beijing after a Chinese-run hotel canceled his performance, apparently for political reasons.

Natalia Makarova said it was "emotional ecstasy" to dance again with the Kirov Ballet of Leningrad 18 years after defecting from the Soviet Union. The performance in London was televised live by the British Broadcasting Corp.

Franco Zeffirelli will show his latest film, "The Young Toscanini," at the Venice film festival Sept. 5 despite his announcement that he would not participate because of a scheduled screening of Martin Scorsese's "The Last Temptation of Christ." "If the film is ready in time I will go, God willing," Zeffirelli said. He said he had received a telegram from the festival director, Paolo Portoghesi, begging him to take part.

The law school at the University of Leiden, the oldest university in the Netherlands, has awarded an honorary doctorate in international law to the secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Pérez de Cuellar. . . . Mohammad Yasin, founder of the most successful rural cooperative in Bangladesh, has been named winner of the 1988 Ramon Magsaysay award for community leadership, the award founded in Manila announced Monday.

'Turandot' in Seoul On La Scala Asia Tour

MILAN — The opera company of La Scala flies to Seoul on Tuesday for an Asian tour that also includes performances in Tokyo. Theater officials said 450 instrumentalists, chorus members, featured singers and technicians were on the tour. The conductors will be Carlos Kleiber, Lorin Maazel and Riccardo Muti.

Giacomo Puccini's "Turandot" will be performed at Sejong Cultural Center in Seoul on Aug. 16, 19 and 22. "Turandot," Giuseppe Verdi's Requiem Mass and his opera "Nabucco," Puccini's "La Bohème" and Vincenzo Bellini's "I Capuleti e i Montecchi" will be staged at Tokyo's NHK and Bunka theaters in September.

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Chicago 1150 7200

Boston 1150 7200

London 1150 7200

Paris 1150 7200

Amsterdam 1150 7200

Frankfurt 1150 7200

Brussels 1150 7200

Geneva 1150 7200

Zurich 1150 7200

Basel 1150 7200

Geneva 1150 7200

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Zurich 1150 7200

Basel 1150 7200

Geneva 1150 7200

Zurich 1150 7200

Basel 1150 7200

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWITZERLAND

LAKE GENÈVA & MOUNTAIN RESORTS

CHATELAIN, GRIGNY, VILLARS, CHAMBLAY, YVERDON, GUYAN, LES CHAMBLAY, LESYNS, JURA, etc.

USA GENERAL

Prime Real Estate BERMUDA PROPERTIES FOR SALE

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BAHAMAS

LYFORD CAY, BAHAMAS

FRENCH PROVINCES

ST PAUL PANORAMIC SEA VIEW

COTE D'AZUR

NORMANDY, beautiful large abbey

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

M.C.S. INTERNATIONAL

BILINGUAL SECRETARIES

MINERVE SEKS FOR AMERICAN

ARE YOU LOOKING for a bilingual

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

A NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARIS

AT HOME IN PARIS

PLACE DES VOSGES

SHORT TERM STAY

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

Embassy Service

YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

78 VILLAINES SUR SEINE

8 RUE JEAN GOULON

ORIGINAL center of town

HEATHINGTON HOUSE

CHESSIS, NEAR HAMBURG

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

RANDSTAD BILINGUAL AGENCY

WE NEED (USA) URGENTLY

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EMBASSY SERVICE

COLLABORATE

COMMERCIAL

U.S. TAX SPECIALISTS

ATTENTIVE EXECUTIVES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE & UK LTD COMPANIES

FINANCIAL SERVICES

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS YOUR BEST

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

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DIAMONDS

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

U.S.-BASED ELECTRONIC

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

YOUNG SWISS MAN WITH FAMILY

ATtractive French Lady

RENT IN PARIS

FINANCIAL SERVICES

COMMODITIES & FUTURES

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

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DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO 17 on de Friedland 7008

LICENCE PLATES special fast solutions

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LOWING PERSON for child care

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

FRENCH (28, U.A.) seeks 1 year job

AUTO RENTALS

RENT IN PARIS

FINANCIAL SERVICES

COMMODITIES & FUTURES

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

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